"All the News That's Fit to Print."

# The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair today and Sunday; moderate west to variable winds.
For full weather report see Page 17.

VOL. LXVI...NO. 21,497. NEW YORK, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1916.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. | Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

## BANDITS PILLAGE CHIHUAHUA; CRY 'KILL ALL ALIENS!'

**Refugee Says Trains Are Being Loaded with Booty from Stores and Homes.**

**EXPECTED TO MOVE WEST**

**Villa Likely to Quit Capital with Loot, as He Did at Parral and Jiminez.**

**PERSHING PASSIVE, ALERT**

**Renewal of the American Campaign Improbable Unless Provoked by Outlaws' Attack.**

JUAREZ, Mexico, Dec. 1.—Villa bandits are reported to be loading two trains with loot from the stores and dwellings of Chihuahua City and preparing to follow these trains west on the Mexico Northwestern Railroad, according to a message received at Military Headquarters tonight from General Ozuna's scouts at Sauz.

General Ozuna's cavalry column was at Cuilty, the first station south of the State capital, the report said. The scouts obtained their information from refugees reaching Cuilty and Sauz from Chihuahua City. This news was taken at headquarters to indicate the intention of Villa to evacuate the city after looting it, as he did at Parral, Santa Rosalia, and Jimenez.

General Trevino was said by General Gonzales to have been in Horcasitas yesterday awaiting the arrival of General Francisco Murguia's forces from the direction of Camargo, south of Chihuahua City.

Villa made a speech against foreigners in Hidalgo Plaza, following his occupation of the city, a Chinese farmer and merchant who left Chihuahua City Wednesday morning said on his arrival here today. In his speech Villa warned all residents of the city against hiding any foreigners in their homes, and declared he intended to kill them all, the Chinese added. Villa also said he intended to confiscate all foreign property and give it to the Mexicans.

**Woman Warned Refugee.**

The Chinese explained that he did not hear the speech, but was told about it by a Mexican woman in whose house he was hiding at the time Villa occupied the city. She returned to tell him she could no longer shelter him, as she was afraid of Villa's wrath if he discovered she was hiding a foreigner.

Before the Chinese could leave the house a bandit detachment, he said, broke down the door, but he escaped to Nombre de Dios, near Chihuahua City. He said he saw Villa troops at the country home of General Luis Terrazas, north of Chihuahua, and these fired at the train which was leaving for the north, but without casualties. The refugee also said three trains of troops escaped to Sauz on Tuesday and Wednesday, but all went back with General Ozuna. He did not see any American, French, German, or British refugees at Sauz, but saw numbers of Chinese and a few Syrians.

The refugee confirmed reports of the killing of many Chinese residents of Chihuahua City. He said he saw at fewest fifteen dead in the streets near where he was hiding, and he believed many others were killed. He said the firing of the cannon on Santa Rosa hill set fire to many houses in the city.

This Chinese citizen arrived here in rags, although he was a prosperous merchant and farmer at Chihuahua City. He was without money, as are more than 500 here now, and an appeal has been sent to the Chinese Ambassador at Washington for funds to feed these refugees.

A Spanish subject who reached the border today told of the fighting along Zarco Avenue, which was said to be the fiercest of any in the zone of battle. The bandits charged and counter-charged the Government positions, finally capturing the Guadalupe church and the breastworks at Gandara Bridge. They then burned the parish house and moved into the heart of the city, he said.

In anticipation of bandit attacks, the Carranza Government today had a large amount of army supplies, food, and forage shipped in wagons from Juarez across to the American side. The wagons were sealed by United States customs officers and placed under bond.

Juarez is a military garrison tonight. All of the barracks are filled with soldiers, and the railroad yards are crowded with troop trains and parked artillery, the streets swarm with Carranza soldiers in the high crowned hats of the south, and their bright-colored blankets.

Opposite the Custom House stands General Trevino's car Ebano, which was saved from falling into Villa's hands by the troops which fled north. General Trevino's automobile was also salvaged by his chauffeur, and other automobiles were brought to the border on the troop trains.

Women and children who came with the soldiers were begging in the streets tonight and were carrying away every available piece of wood to burn in the campfires which dot the railroad yards, the stock pens, and the plains to the south. There are sixty-two wounded in the Francisco Madero Hospital.

**Reports Bandits Beaten.**

General Francisco Gonzales announced today he had received a report that General Ozuna's cavalry met a band of Villa troops south of Terrazas yesterday morning and had routed them, driving the bandits back into the City of Chihuahua. General Gonzales said Ozuna's command numbered approximately 3,000 men.

General Gonzales also said he was increasing the size of his forces in Juarez and would increase the number of troops in Villa Ahumada, eighty-three miles south of here, and along the Mexican Central Railroad and the overland trails to prevent a surprise attack on the border town by a bandit force.

The Mexico Northwestern, mixed passenger and freight train, which was prevented from leaving here on Tuesday by the military, left for Casas Grandes today, carrying supplies for General Pershing. It was reported this train also carried bridge repairing ma-

Continued on Page 2.

### *$200,000 Worth of Supplies Will Start for Turkey Soon*

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—Formal consent of the Ottoman Government for the entry of relief supplies into Syria from the American naval collier Caesar was received today at the State Department. The supplies are to be consigned to the American Consul at Beirut and to be distributed by the Red Cross branch there in co-operation with the Turkish Red Crescent.

Preliminary permission given by Turkey some time ago encouraged the Red Cross to go ahead with the assembling of supplies, and more already is in sight than can be loaded on the Caesar, which is expected to leave New York about Dec. 20. She will carry about 2,500 tons of food and clothing of an estimated value of $200,000.

## SINKING OF MARINA ADMITTED BY BERLIN

**Notifies Washington That Submarine Commander Took the Horse Ship for a Transport.**

**READY TO MAKE AMENDS**

**Asks United States to Furnish Facts as to the Ship's Status—Reiterates U-Boat Pledge.**

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—The German Government is ready to admit that a mistake was made when one of its submarines sank the British steamer Marina, resulting in the loss of six American lives. Germany is also willing to make reparation to the United States for the mistake, if it can be shown that the Marina was not an armed transport at the time of the attack but a peaceful merchant vessel entitled to immunity from attack without warning.

That this is represented as the attitude of the German Government became known this afternoon following a conference between Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, and Robert Lansing, Secretary of State, during which the Marina case was discussed informally on the basis of the communication delivered to Joseph C. Grew, American Chargé d'Affaires at Berlin, in response to inquiries he made, under instructions from Washington, to ascertain the German Government's knowledge of and attitude toward the attack. The German communication has been received by Secretary Lansing and a copy of it was sent by the German Government to Count von Bernstorff for his guidance and information. Following its receipt, the Ambassador asked for the conference which was granted him today by Mr. Lansing.

The German communication has not been made public. It is understood, however, that it states that the submarine commander who sank the Marina mistook the vessel for a transport. The United States Government is asked to inform Germany if it has, or can obtain, information to show whether the Marina was a transport or a peaceful merchant vessel. Germany has informed this Government that if the Marina was not in the British transport service at the time she was attacked, and did not then have any Admiralty status, but can be shown to have been then a merchant vessel entitled to the immunities of such a ship, Germany is ready to admit that the Marina was sunk by error and make offers of settlement and reparation.

**Pledges Reiterated.**

It is understood also that in making this statement of its attitude the German Government again goes on record as declaring adherence to the pledges it gave to the United States that merchant vessels would not be sunk without warning and without safety to passengers and crew unless such vessels resisted or tried to escape.

The German Government's contention, therefore, is that the Marina was sunk because she was a Government transport, although Germany is ready to admit a mistake was made if it can be shown that the Marina was not actually a transport. The communication is conciliatory and is regarded as paving the way for a satisfactory settlement of the case. If the Marina actually was a transport she would not be immune. If not a transport, both Governments are agreed that the vessel should not have been sunk, and that reparation is due.

State Department officials hesitate to make a ruling on what constitutes a vessel in public service in time of war until a decision has been handed down in the case of the Italian vessel Attualita, libeled in the United States Court at Newport News, Va., after a collision with a Greek vessel. The point at issue is somewhat similar to that involved in the Marina incident, because the character of the Attualita is disputed.

As the Marina case now stands, it revolves around the status of the vessel. A dispatch from London on Nov. 1 asserted that, "while it is said that she was under private charter when she was torpedoed, it appears that the vessel may have been engaged in Admiralty service not long before." It is understood to be the German contention that the Marina had been used as a transport and that it was not known to the submarine commander at the time of the attack that she may have been divested of her Admiralty character, assuming that she was previously used as a transport.

The German reply is interpreted as paving the way for an admission by the German Government to be based on definite information regarding the status of the Marina—that the commander was at fault and sank the Marina by mistake if she was not actually a transport. Before committing itself in the matter, however, this Government will await the completion of an inquiry now being conducted abroad by United States officers into the circumstances of the sinking. The Government desires to know whether the facts in the matter bear out the contention that the Marina was mistaken for a transport. Upon the result of this investigation will depend the attitude of the United States.

Three times previously the German Government has admitted that its submarine commanders were at fault in sinking vessels. This admission was made in the Gulflight, Nebraskan, and Sussex cases.

FLORIDA, ALL EAST & WEST COAST

## GREGORY ORDERS NATIONAL INQUIRY INTO FOOD PRICES

**Move by Administration Taken to Mean Wilson Will Oppose Embargo Proposals.**

**ANDERSON TO HAVE CHARGE**

**United States District Attorney at Boston Designated to Direct the Work.**

**WILL SEEK CONSPIRACIES**

**Fitzgerald Gets Indorsements of Plan to Ban Exports — Egg and Butter Prices Drop Here.**

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—In response to demands from all over the country, the Government has decided to undertake a nation-wide investigation of the price in food with a view to determining the cause of the increase, and particularly whether combinations exist which are responsible for the high cost of living. The first step in this direction was taken today when Attorney General Gregory designated George W. Anderson, United States District Attorney at Boston, to take charge of the inquiry.

Mr. Anderson's jurisdiction in the matter will not be confined to the district in which he is Federal attorney. He will have complete authority over a force of Government investigators and will follow up every clue to possible combinations of wholesalers and dealers.

The appointment of Mr. Anderson is taken to mean that the Administration is not inclined to support the proposal of Congressman John J. Fitzgerald of New York that an effort to reduce the high cost of living be made through placing an embargo on the exportation of foodstuffs. While President Wilson has made no public utterance on the subject and nothing has come from the White House in any official way to show the President's disposition in the matter, it is understood that the President is not in favor of the embargo.

Although he has not met with much encouragement on the part of the members of Congress, Representative Fitzgerald has found plenty of indorsement among the people. He has received hundreds of letters which show that his proposal is popular and that considerable thought had been given to it, which was crystallized by his announcement that he would offer an embargo resolution when Congress reassembled next week. Foodstuffs are already becoming scarce in localities where fare poor produced, these letters say, and some of the writers express a fear that, even with an embargo, there may not be enough food to supply the country this Winter.

The chief opposition to Mr. Fitzgerald's proposal is expected from the Senators and Representatives from agricultural communities, particularly among Western Congressmen, who know it will be unpopular to advocate any measure that will have the effect of cutting down the extraordinarily high prices the farmers are receiving for their products. In some quarters the supposed opposition of the Administration is attributed to the desire to show appreciation of the fact that President Wilson owes his re-election to the Western States.

In announcing the appointment of Mr. Anderson, Attorney General Gregory issued the following statement:

"Mr. Anderson has received a formal appointment as Special Assistant to the Attorney General, which, by the way, involves no increase of salary or other compensation.

"While technically the jurisdiction of the Department of Justice is only to deal with illegal restraints of interstate commerce, the investigation will take a rather wide range, and all pertinent facts and information will be used as effectively as possible to bring about a co-ordination between Government and business forces.

"Undoubtedly other departments of the Government, like the Department of Agriculture, the Department of Commerce, the Federal Trade Commission, and the Interstate Commerce Commission will have data and views which will be of the greatest assistance in this matter.

"Of course the department is under no delusive notion that it can make short crops long, or manufacture or repair needed freight cars; but it does propose to use all power within the Government's control to see that interstate commerce moves unclogged and unchecked by any illegal combination in restraint of trade."

Mr. Anderson, it was said, has appointed Edward A. Adler to assist him.

### *STAMP STORAGE EGGS, IS DILLON'S MANDATE*

**Police Investigation Shows a Shortage—Butter and Egg Prices Drop.**

Cold storage eggs yesterday dropped half a cent a dozen, wholesale, making a total decline of 3 cents since the boycott was started on Tuesday, and butter, which is threatened with being boycotted, beginning Dec. 12, went down a cent a pound.

Police Commissioner Woods yesterday made public figures indicating that the high price of eggs was due to a genuine shortage rather than to speculation.

His figures, based on a census taken by policemen and Department of Health Inspectors, showed that there were 171,078 cases of eggs stored in warehouses in this city last week, as against 296,654 at the same time last year, a decrease of about 40 per cent. According to the official New Jersey figures, there were 251,974 cases of eggs in storage in Jersey City last week, against 354,743 last year, a decrease of about the same proportion. Figures made public by the New York Board of Health showed 393,259 cases of eggs in cold storage on Sept. 1 of this year, against 582,400 in 1915.

State Commissioner of Food and Markets Dillon issued an order yesterday to cold storage plant proprietors that all eggs in their warehouses must be stamped "cold storage" within seventy hours, so that in the future no cold storage eggs can be sold as fresh. Mr. Dillon also announced that egg raisers had [illegible] taken

## *Germany to Take Reprisals on Neutrals Forced by Allies to Restrict Imports*

LONDON, Dec. 1.—A dispatch to the Wireless Press today from Stockholm reports the issuance of an official statement at Berlin regarding the acquisition of supplies from Entente sources by the Scandinavian countries and Holland.

The German Government, according to this statement, is firmly resolved not to allow Sweden, Norway, Denmark, or Holland to contract through the medium of Great Britain or other Entente powers any purchases of provisions or raw material, the acquisition of which would tend to deprive Germany of these necessaries.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—The announcement from Stockholm, via London, concerning an official statement, issued in Berlin, stating the determination of Germany not "to allow Sweden, Norway, Denmark or Holland to contract, through the medium of Great Britain or other Entente powers, any purchases of provisions or raw material, the acquisition of which would tend to deprive Germany of these necessaries," is interpreted here as placing those neutral countries in a precarious position.

Apparently Germany purposes, if it can, to prevent these Northern Europe nations from getting provisions and raw materials through the medium of the Entente unless they are to be permitted to ship these products into Germany if they desire.

The action of Berlin is construed as a counterstroke at the "economic blockade" of the Allies, whereby the shipment of goods to the northern neutrals has been sharply restricted. This blockade has been enforced by embargoes against the shipment of some products into those countries and by "rationing" arrangements, under which some products enter Holland and Scandinavia only on condition that they be not reshipped to the Teuton Powers.

Any decisive action by Germany to prevent these neutrals from buying provisions or raw materials, except with the right to export, would jeopardize the position of these countries. Moreover, if it is the purpose of Berlin to use the submarine to prevent the shipment into Holland and Scandinavian nations of supplies bought under "rationing arrangements" with the Allies, an issue will be raised with the United States.

This Government has challenged the legality of the British "blockade" against shipment of non-contraband into Holland and Scandinavia, and could not, it is said, fail to protest against any attempt by Germany to institute a submarine blockade against shipment of non-contraband provisions and raw materials from this country to Holland and Scandinavia.

If diplomatic pressure only was used, these small nations would be confronted on one hand by "economic pressure" of the Entente Allies under which shipments have been cut down to the limit of their own consumption, and, on the other hand, by the threats of Germany not to allow them to import provisions and raw material except on conditions satisfactory to Berlin.

The arrangements between the Entente powers, chiefly Great Britain and France, and the northern neutrals have been in force for many months in one form or another. In Holland, after considerable friction with the British officials, the Netherlands Overseas Trust was organized to handle all imports. A food commission has been organized in Sweden to take charge of matters there under agreement with the Allies.

Similar deals have been made with Denmark and Norway, all carefully devised to limit the amount of imports of food and materials to the necessities of those countries, and commonly under the strictest pledge that none of the imports would reach the territory of Germany or her allies.

## BANKERS WITHDRAW OFFER OF WAR NOTES

**J. P. Morgan & Co. Make the Announcement at Request of Britain and France.**

**RESERVE BOARD CAUSED IT**

**Allied Governments, Anxious to Show "Every Regard," Cancel Their Sale of Securities.**

### *$50,000,000 Loan by Japan To Britain for Credit Here*

LONDON, Dec. 2.—The Morning Post today says that a Japanese loan will immediately place fully $50,000,000 at the service of Great Britain in the United States, and that it probably constitutes the very cheapest form of obtaining dollar credits in that country at the present time. It contends that this was the real reason for the loan, which was not made because Great Britain needs more money to conduct the war, this being obtainable at home.

The Morning Post incidentally thinks it possible this operation will check the flow of gold from the United States to Japan, which it believes desirable.

There will be no sale in this country of British or French short-term Treasury bills as a part of the Allies' scheme of financing purchases made in this market. The decision to withdraw the offer of the bills, the first lot of which was to be delivered to banks yesterday, was announced in the afternoon by J. P. Morgan & Co. It resulted from the statement of the Federal Reserve Board, published last Tuesday, in the course of which it was said that "the board deems it its duty to caution the member banks that it does not regard it in the interest of the country at this time that they invest in foreign Treasury bills of this character."

In their statement, J. P. Morgan & Co. said that the French and British authorities had been prompt in requesting them to withdraw the offer, upon learning of the attitude taken by the Reserve Board, and that no suggestion had been made to them that this action would be agreeable. It was said that subscriptions for a very substantial amount of the bills which it was proposed to issue had already been made by institutions, and that the new method of financing would have been welcomed by bankers generally had the Reserve Board not seen fit to discredit it.

**Statement of the Bankers.**

The withdrawal of the proposed issue was announced by J. P. Morgan & Co. in the following statement:

We have been instructed by the British and French Governments to withdraw their Treasury bills from sale. We have accordingly expressed to those institutions and investors, which had already placed orders with us for these securities, the wish to be released from our obligation to deliver; and they have been good enough to accede.

This action is taken because, as explained by the British Chancellor of the Exchequer and by the Minister of Finance, these Governments desire to show every regard to the Federal Reserve Board, a governmental body of which the Secretary of the Treasury and the Controller of the Currency are ex-officio members.

We may add that the sale in limited amounts of these Treasury bills, payable in dollars in New York, had never been an essential part of the allied Governments' financial plans; but had for some time been under consideration, with a view to furnishing a credit medium that would accommodate the American banking demand for an instrument of short maturity, and of such limited volume that the Governments could always undertake to lay down gold in New York sufficient to meet maturing bills.

It was believed further that these bills would have furnished, at the end of the war, an excellent measure of protection to the American financial situation; inasmuch as these steadily maturing obligations of the foreign Governments would have tended to prevent heavy drafts of gold from this market.

Henry P. Davison and Thomas W. Lamont met reporters when the statement was given out, but parried most of the questions pu to them, either on the ground that they could not tell what would be done in the future, or that they were not [illegible] the [illegible]

## WAR CRISIS AT HAND, BERESFORD ASSERTS

**Believes Submarine Menace Creates a Situation of Unparalleled Gravity.**

**ATTACK ON THE ADMIRALTY**

**Thomas Gibson Bowles Tells London Shippers' Meeting England Is in Danger of a Blockade.**

LONDON, Dec. 1.—"We are in a position of unparalleled gravity," said Admiral Baron Beresford in an address today at a meeting to support a stronger naval policy. "The crisis of the war is now. Since enemy submarines have transferred their activities from the headlands and shallow waters to the blue sea, the menace requires new strategy and new tactics to deal with it, but so far no definite and systematic methods have been taken for suppressing the menace.

"The Germans are now going to send submarines to the Pacific, and to wherever British trade routes are."

Baron Beresford advocated continual aerial attacks on the German base at Zeebrugge, and the arming of merchantmen.

"It is a most unsatisfactory state of affairs," he said. "Thousands of tons of food, which was waiting to come to England has been diverted to Germany."

The meeting adopted a resolution calling for a more effective blockade and for more efficient measures of dealing with submarines.

Strong denunciations of the Government and its naval policy were made at the meeting, which was attended by representatives of the shipping and mercantile community of London.

Thomas Gibson Bowles, who followed Baron Beresford, made a vigorous indictment of the Government, demanding new men and a new mind at the Admiralty. He likened the Admiralty to a Jericho, whose walls had fallen "to the trumpet announcing this meeting." Mr. Bowles added:

"Unless the submarine menace is dealt with, we shall be blockaded as well as Germany, and privation and famine prices will ensue. I can see no glimmer of an overture for peace, but if overtures for an honorable peace should come with sufficient guarantees, it will be the duty of the Government to examine them. I have arrived at the conclusion, however, that this Government is no more able to make peace than it is to make war."

The speaker declared that the present coalition ministry was the creation of a Parliament more worn out than it was itself, and demanded its dissolution. The speeches were punctuated with shouts of "Turn them out," and similar phrases.

The changes in the British Admiralty have been greeted with jubilation by the German newspapers, according to an Amsterdam dispatch to Reuter's. The Cologne Lokal-Anzeiger declares that Admiral Jellicoe's removal from the fleet is deprecated by those in the battle of Jutland, and that the inefficiency of the fleet is shown by the fact that German ships attacked the east coast of England and never saw anything of British ships.

### *CECIL NEVER HEARD OF OFFER BY GERMANY*

**Unaware of Any Berlin Overtures on Basis of a Free Hand in South America.**

LONDON, Dec. 1.—"The war must be fought to a military conclusion on the west and east fronts, with the blockade playing only a secondary part," said Lord Robert Cecil, Minister of War Trade, in discussing today the latest developments in the world conflict.

"The condition of Rumania," Lord Robert continued, "causes us grave regret. But there is no reason to suppose that the operations there will affect the result of the war, which must be fought out on the main fronts. The conditions under which we will accept peace overtures remain the same as outlined several months ago."

Asked concerning the origin of the allegation in a Morning Post editorial that Germany had offered the Entente generous peace terms in return for a free hand in Central and South America, Lord Robert said:

"Of course it is well known that Germany had very definite ambitions in Central and South America, even before the war, but I am unaware of any peace having been offered us on the terms mentioned by the Morning Post. We have no knowledge that such overtures ever had been made here."

The London Morning Post on Tuesday asserted that the Germans were ready for immediate peace and would give the Entente what it desired on condition that Germany have a free hand in Central and South America. The newspaper added that that condition had been put forward by the German Government recently and had been rejected by the Allies.

## WILSON RENEWS PLEA TO GERMANY FOR THE BELGIANS

**Informs Berlin Deportations Have Made a Very Bad Impression Here.**

**EXPRESSES DEEP CONCERN**

**State Department Informed 100,000 People Have Already Gone Into Exile.**

**WORK IN MINES STOPPED**

**Albert's Government Says Germans Create Unemployment, Then Carry Away Machinery.**

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—Acting on its own behalf, the American Government has informed Germany anew of its deep concern over the deportation of Belgians by the German military authorities. This action has been taken as a result of information about the deportations gathered from different sources, and after fruitless informal efforts on behalf of the Belgians made by Mr. Grew, the American Chargé d'Affaires at Berlin.

Germany has been informed that the treatment of the Belgians has made a very bad impression in this country, and that the United States cannot avoid taking notice of the situation, basing its stand on the broad grounds of humanity.

The American Government, it was learned today, was led to move not only because of the expressed feeling that the deportations had been looked upon with disfavor both by the American people and Government, but because of fear that Belgian relief work, which is administered by Americans, may be interfered with.

The information already in the hands of the State Department on the situation was supplemented today by the Belgian Minister, E. Havenith, who reported to Secretary Lansing that more than 100,000 Belgians had been deported, and that deportations are continuing at the rate of 3,000 a week. He added that railroad workers have been taken to man military roads now being laid, and that some have been taken into the occupied portion of Northern France and some into Germany.

The new step taken by the United States followed a visit of Colonel E. M. House and James W. Gerard, American Ambassador to Germany, to the White House and State Department earlier in the week. Ambassador Gerard, who expects to leave for Berlin Tuesday, will be in a position to present the personal views of President Wilson to the German Foreign Office when he arrives there.

THE HAGUE, Dec. 1 (via London.)—The Dutch Government, the Associated Press learns, has prepared a note to Germany regarding the Belgian deportations.

The note is virtually in the same tenor as the protest made by Switzerland.

### *MINES IN BELGIUM CLOSED, MEN EXILED*

**Women and Girls Possessing Sewing Machines Also to be Sent Away, Havre Reports.**

PARIS, Dec. 1.—The Belgian Government at Havre announces that it has received the information that the Germans have ordered suspended the work of sinking shafts in the coal mines of Campine and have caused a stoppage of work in other industries in that Belgian district. The workers thus deprived of their occupation, it is said, have been classed among the "unemployed" and have been deported with others for service in Germany.

The Germans, according to information received by the Belgian officials, have just dismantled the Meeus distillery and other establishments of the same kind at Wyneghem. The engines and machinery were taken to Germany. Systematic raids on machine tools are said to have been resumed at Cockerill and Seraing, where quantities were seized and shipped to Germany.

In the communes of Luxembourg province it is declared employed men have been deprived of their usual occupations of mending public roads. The German argument is that this work stopped, and, treating the men thus made idle as "unemployed," it is asserted they gave them the alternative of deportation or voluntary engagement to work in Germany. The pretext given for the stoppage of work in the Belgian mines and the deportation of the miners was that "miners are needed in Germany."

LONDON, Dec. 1.—It is reported from Fauquemont, says a Reuter dispatch from Amsterdam today, that the male inhabitants of Hasselt and Lanaye, Belgium, between the ages of 17 and 50, and also girls and women possessing sewing machines, are to be deported to Germany.

**EDUCATORS FAVOR PROTEST.**

**Prominent Men Support Appeal to German Colleagues for Belgians.**

According to the Rev. Dr. S. Edward Young, pastor of the Bedford Presbyterian Church, Brooklyn, university heads and religious leaders of the United States indicate a desire to send a protest to German universities and pastors asking them to use their influence to stop the deportation of Belgians.

The idea is that the influence German universities and pastors have exercised in each great crisis in Germany since the Reformation can be used at the present time, and it is asserted there are indications already that German educators and pastors are beginning to lift their voices against these deportations. The formal messages will probably be sent by wireless to Germany.

President Hibben of Princeton University writes:

"I am heartily in sympathy with the effort which you suggest to stimulate the pastors and university heads in Germany to some appreciation of their obligations to humanity, which, in my

Continued on Page 3.

### *Americans Abandon Dinner To Keep British Regulations*

LONDON, Dec. 1.—The American Society has abandoned a reunion which had been arranged for Dec. 12, because it was feared that, in view of the Government's demand for economy in the consumption of food, the dinner might make a bad impression.

The society has waived the customary Fourth of July and Thanksgiving dinners since the beginning of the war, but decided to hold a quiet reunion dinner with a plain menu instead of a Thanksgiving celebration. It has now been thought best to forego this.

## ALLIES ARE FIGHTING GREEKS IN ATHENS

**French Sailors Clash with the King's Troops on the Slopes of the Acropolis.**

**CAPITAL IS IN A PANIC**

**Stores Are Closed After Allied Contingents Land at Piraeus—Royalists Hurry South to City.**

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ATHENS, Friday, 11:20 A. M., (Dispatch to The London Daily Mail.)—Firing has begun near the Theseion Station, the terminus of the Piraeus line near the Acropolis, between French sailors and Greek troops. I have just heard the shots.

A panic has begun in Athens. Crowds are rushing through the streets and shops are being shut.

Two French cruisers have entered Phaleron Harbor.

11:45 A. M.—A messenger has just entered the British legation, saying that firing has taken place on the slopes of the Acropolis between French sailors and reservists. The firing could be heard at the legation.

Passengers, who arrived from Piraeus, say that passing Theseion station they saw the fighting.

By The Associated Press.

LONDON, Saturday, Dec. 2.—French, British and Italian sailors were among the force which disembarked during Thursday night at Piraeus, according to dispatches from Athens.

Admiral du Fournet, commanding the Entente fleet, insisted that sixty-four mountain guns be delivered yesterday, but further time was given for the delivery of the other guns and war material. Cable messages from Athens sent late Thursday afternoon showed that preparations were being made to resist seizure of the arms and that Admiral du Fournet had given warning that prominent personages taking part in any resistance would be arrested.

The Greek Government gave guarantees that order would be maintained, but it was feared the calling up of the reservists would have the opposite effect.

An Evening News dispatch filed at Athens early yesterday morning said reports had been received of forces marching south from Thessaly and other sections of Greece north of Athens. The garrison of Chalcis was marching with rifles toward Schimatari.

The dispatch said a minor disturbance took place last night. A few revolver shots were fired. No one was injured.

Just before the time of the filing of the dispatch King Constantine notified the Entente Ministers of his definite refusal to hand over the guns.

**Didn't Wait for Ultimatum to End.**

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ATHENS, Dec. 1, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—Without waiting for the period of grace to expire, the Government informed Admiral du Fournet this afternoon of its continued adhesion to its decision not to hand over its war material, so that the Admiral may at any moment begin his measures to obtain what the Allies demand.

Positions on heights in the neighborhood of Athens have been occupied by troops from the city. It is stated that these are positions which the allied authorities deem it necessary to take up, and there is a good deal of talk that the allied forces will meet with resistance if the attempt is made to take possession of them.

At midnight the Government issued a communiqué enjoining on the people order and calmness. Despite that, about half an hour later two great crowds assembled near the centre of the city, one of which went to the front of the office of the Venizelist newspaper, Ephiniki, and fired about fifty shots, creating consternation in the vicinity. The crowd was not interfered with by the patrols.

The dangerous reservist element is quite uncontrolled and seems to be bent on creating serious disorder. All day long reservists have been trooping through the streets to the accompaniment of the blowing of bugles and shouting. At various depots uniforms were given to them and they are under orders to sleep at the barracks tonight. About three of four thousand responded, but a certain proportion of the reservist element in the city is likely to remain aloof and may prove dangerous.

In the city only the enrolled reservists and the troops of the garrison remain. The general concentration at a large number of troops, to which I referred in earlier telegrams, having been completed, these troops are now at various cantonments outside the city.

There is a general belief that the measure of calling up these prominent and known reservists will have good results for the preservation of public order. This follows on the categorical assurance given to Admiral du Fourret by the King, and there is no reason to doubt the royal sincerity. There are other powerful factors in the situation who have other views.

As a result of a petition from reservists to the King, His Majesty sent for the President of the organization and thanked him for the loyalty it had shown.

The city has been much excited all day. In Omonia Square a French officer was insulted by a Greek Sergeant. A crowd gathered and the French officer had to threaten to use his revolver to prevent a scuffle. Other little incidents show that no little irritation is felt by certain sections of the military.

The anti-Entente press continues to print reports of reservist meetings of the provinces, and there is no cessation of inflammatory appeals. One newspaper prints a statement of an ex-Premier, who says that the people need have no fear, as the Allies will not find any of the batteries, with the exception of the two at Corfu, which will be rendered useless.

Out Today! Holiday Number, New York Evening Post Saturday Magazine and Holiday Book Number. 5 cents at all the better newsstands.—Advt.

## RUSSIANS LAUNCH GREAT OFFENSIVE TO SAVE RUMANIA

**Attack All Along Bukowina and Moldavian Frontier, and Also in Dobrudja.**

**STORM IMPORTANT HEIGHTS**

**Capture Ranges South of Kirlibaba and in Buzeu Valley Southeast of Kronstadt.**

**FOE NEARER BUCHAREST**

**Teutons Pressing On Toward Capital from North and South, Meeting Strong Resistance.**

LONDON, Dec. 1.—The Russian offensive reported yesterday to have been begun on the Bukowina border has developed along the Rumanian front south of Kirlibaba, on a front of some 200 to 250 miles, and resulted in the capture of the whole range of heights one by Rumanian troops in the Buzeu Valley, southeast of Kronstadt, and by the Russians in the Kirlibaba region, it is announced in an official statement issued by the Russian War Office today.

A Berlin wireless dispatch says that the battle continues with stubbornness, and that the Russian forces are being renewed constantly.

The Cologne Gazette publishes an unconfirmed report that Russian troops have arrived at Bucharest.

An offensive also has been launched in Dobrudja against Field Marshal Mackensen's entire front.

The communication issued by the Petrograd War Office reads:

In the wooded Carpathians the battle continues for the ultimate possession of the height which was captured by us yesterday. After repeated enemy attacks, our detachments had to withdraw from Rukada Height, which overlooks southwest of Vakarka.

South of Kirlibaba fighting is taking place along the whole Rumanian frontier. The enemy is meeting our advance with violent firing and counter-attacks. In spite of this, we succeeded in this region in occupying a whole range of heights.

In Transylvania, in the Cibin Valley, the Rumanians continue to press the enemy. In the Buzeu Valley Rumanian troops have occupied a ridge of heights east and south of the village of Krasna. In the Ishora-Teghi section we encountered strong enemy cavalry.

Danube front: On the roads to Bucharest, from Balbakatu, Bagasti and Kalugareni, all enemy attacks have been beaten back. The villages of Konan (Tsomana) and Goutinas have been occupied by the enemy, and controls have appeared in the region of Lake Gretahi, (Griaka?)

Dobrudja: Engagements between advanced posts are taking place.

The following statement was issued in Bucharest today by Rumanian Army Headquarters:

Northern and northwestern front: From the western frontier of Moldavia to the Buzeu Valley, inclusive, there have been lively engagements along the whole front. At Table Butzi and Bratocea and in the Prahova Valley artillery bombardments and infantry actions occurred.

Western front: In the Golesti sector, six kilometers south of Fitesthti, very violent engagements have taken place and also in the Glacacion Valley and on the Niasiov to Komon. Our troops captured several hundred prisoners, ten machine guns and some other war material.

After infantry actions we evacuated Campulung and are retiring in the Dumbovitza Valley, where before we had been violently attacked.

Southern front: In Dobrudja we have made a violent attack along the whole front.

**Drive Overwhelming Austrians.**

PETROGRAD, Dec. 1.—The new Russian drive into the wooded district of the Carpathians, which began three days ago with the purpose of diverting part of General von Falkenhayn's troops from the Rumanian front and preventing a further invasion of Rumania on the Transylvanian side, is acquiring momentum as it proceeds.

The important line of communications from Kirlibaba to Maramaros-Sziget, which possesses especial value on account of the scarcity of railways and good roads in this region, is now under control of the Russian guns on the neighboring crests.

Thus far, military observers say, the Austrians apparently have been taken by surprise and have been unable to withstand the Russian attacks at any important points. In the amount of war material and the number of prisoners taken, as well as the precipitate abandonment of positions by the Austrians, military observers contend that the operations bear close resemblance to the early days of General Brussiloff's summer campaign.

The result already obtained by the Russian domination of the Kirlibaba-Maramaros-Sziget road in part, declare the observers, will reach its full strategic significance in case of the Austrian surrender of Kirlibaba, in the event, it is expected the Russians will have little difficulty in crossing the ridge of the Carpathians and advancing along the valley of the Nagy Szamos River.

The obvious effect of this move, military observers here say, would be to bring General von Falkenhayn's advance into Wallachia to a standstill, would greatly improve the position of Bucharest.

**2,500 Rumanians and 21 Guns Taken.**

BERLIN, Dec. 1, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—The Russians and Rumanians made violent attacks yesterday over a front of nearly 200 miles, the War Office announces. Their efforts are characterized as a waste of blood and ammunition, and it is said that they gained no important advantage.

The advance on Bucharest continues notwithstanding the resistance of the Rumanians. Field Marshal von Mackensen's force, which crossed the Danube, is approaching the Arges River in the direction of Bucharest. Fighting with the Rumanians suffered heavy losses. The Teutonic forces took 2,500 prisoners and 21 cannon.

An offensive movement in Dobrudja was begun yesterday by the Bulgarians and Rumanians, who made many attacks on the Bulgarian left wing. Each attack broke down under the Bulgarian fire.

The text of the official statement follows:

Front of Archduke Joseph: The Russians and, on the south wing, the

Rumanians, continue in the Carpathians their offensive attempts. Between Jablonitza Pass and the heights east of the basin of Kedsi Vasarhely, a distance of 300 kilometers (186 miles) on an air line, the enemy made violent attacks. Yesterday, as before, his waste of blood and ammunition gained him virtually no advantage at any place on the extended front. Our troops made numerous counterattacks and captured from the enemy ground which he had taken on the preceding day. The Marburg Rifles distinguished themselves especially on the Smotrec, storming and bringing in more than [illegible] guns and two machine guns [illegible] battle position.

[illegible] of Field Marshal von Mackensen in the Western Rumania the Rumanian troops, cut off from their Argish, are trying to escape their inevitable fate by following a variable course. Yesterday the pursuing Germans and Austro-Hungarians took more than 300 prisoners from them.

Columns advancing by way of Campulung and Pitesthi, along the River valleys in Wallachia, took rich booty in prisoners, cannon and carts, and especially in baggage. The enemy offered resistance in numerous river sectors to our forces that are advancing from the Alt. Here also they were repulsed. An offensive movement by a Rumanian division, to which our cavalry gave way, was unable to halt our progress.

The Danube Army has forced its way by fighting across the Niaslov lowlands and is approaching the course of the Arges in the direction of Bucharest.

The Rumanians, besides sustaining enormous casualties, yesterday lost more than 2,500 men in prisoners and 21 cannon, among which were three howitzers. The captures reported yesterday are not included in these figures.

In Dobrudja the enemy attacked the Bulgarian left wing. The massed attack broke down under the defensive fire; British armored cars were unable to avert a failure. Two of them were destroyed in front of our barricades.

The royal sepulchre at Curtea de Arges, in Western Rumania, in which the body of King Charles reposes, has been placed under the protection of German troops. Emperor William has ordered that German forces which pass through the city shall deposit wreaths on the tombs of the King and Queen.

**Austrian Version of Fighting.**

VIENNA, Nov. 30, (via London, Dec. 1.)—The Russians are attacking incessantly and in great force along the Eastern Transylvanian front in an effort to relieve the Rumanians, according to an official statement issued by the War Office. The text of the statement is as follows:

Between the Uzul Valley and Tartar Pass the Russians continue their attacks for the relief of the much harassed Rumanians, using great masses of men. The armies of Generals Arz and Koevess, on almost their whole front, were day and night struggling stubbornly against constant enemy attacks. At several points there was hand-to-hand fighting. The Russian onslaught failed with slight local successes which cannot alter the fact that the enemy's great sacrifices were again yesterday in vain. The battle continues.

SOFIA, Nov. 30, (via London, Dec. 1.)—The Bulgarians have sanguinarily defeated the Rumanians in hand-to-hand fighting and captured two twenty-one centimeter guns, according to the official statement issued by the War Office today. The text of the statement is as follows:

In Wallachia our advance continued on the road from Giurgevo to Bucharest. Our troops in bayonet fighting inflicted a bloody defeat on the enemy, who suffered heavy losses. We captured two twenty-one centimeter guns.

On the Danube between Tutrakan and Cernavoda there was infantry fire with artillery action near Tutrakan. In the Dobrudja there were weak artillery fire and engagements between advance posts.

## ARCHDUKE JOSEPH SENDS CALL FOR HELP

### Austrian Defense in Transylvania Said to be Breaking Down Under Russian Pressure.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Nov. 30, (Dispatch to The London Daily Telegraph.)—News from German sources states that there is great concern in Berlin at the incredible violence of the Russian attacks in Eastern Transylvania and on the northwest frontier of Hungary.

General Brusiloff, employing fresh troops and countless guns, is defying [illegible] and snow, with the evident intention of penetrating Hungary and getting behind Falkenhayn's army operating in Wallachia. Archduke Joseph is demanding large reinforcements, as he fears he can no longer resist the Russian pressure.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Saturday, Dec. 2.—The Morning Post's Petrograd correspondent sends the following, under Thursday's date:

"The meridian of Bucharest is a dividing line which may be said to mark the boundary beyond which the Germans must fight for every inch. Up to that line there has been, for sound military reasons, little opposition to the German advance. As a consequence Germany may gain a little prestige, of which she is badly in need at present, especially at home, but the strategic object she had in view, namely to enable her materially to shorten her over-extended grand front in Russia, and thereby aid her in what now unquestionably is the most vexing factor of her present situation, the economy of man power, is as far as ever from being attained.

"In fact, the success of the German attack upon Rumania west of the meridian of the capital has a considerable political but very slight military value. It is a useful asset to the Germans at a moment when their prestige is sadly waning, but, on the other hand, it means nothing from a strategical point of view to the great common cause of the Allies."

The Petrograd correspondent of The Daily Telegraph says:

"Just at the moment when the situation in Rumania looked almost desperate, her nearest ally suddenly intervened with a comprehensive movement which certainly will act as a drag, if nothing more, on the operations of Falkenhayn and Mackensen.

"The Russians had already in Dobrudja begun to threaten the right wing of the enemy forces converging on Bucharest. Now a vigorous assault has been delivered on their left wing. As defined in the last official bulletins published to the time of telegraphing, the front of the Russian advance has an extent of nearly 200 miles. It coincides approximately with the western frontier of Bukowina and Rumania, from a point on the Uzul-Kezdi-Vasarhely Railway to the neighborhood of the town of Okna. The last named place is in Rumanian territory, on the River Trotush, and about seventy miles northeast of Kronstadt.

"On all the fronts it would be hard to find a more difficult region for operations of large masses of troops than that involved in this offensive. The entire front of the movement is a mass of rugged mountains rising to elevations of upward of 7,000 feet, densely wooded, every thing populated and almost devoid of means of communication."

## EXPECT BUCHAREST TO FALL.

### Minister Vopicka Says There Is Little Hope of Saving It.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1 — A message from American Minister Vopicka at Bucharest, reaching the State Department today, reported the removal of the Rumanian Central Government from Bucharest to Jassy, and said the allied diplomatic representatives also had left after placing their interests in the hands of the American Legation. The Minister said Rumanian officials had little hope that the capital could be saved from capture. He added that he would remain in Rumania for the present, but would send Secretary Andrews of the legation to Jassy.

In addition to American interests and those of the Allied Powers now intrusted to him, Minister Vopicka still represents Germany and Turkey, whose affairs at Bucharest he took over when Rumania entered the war.

A report on the expulsion of the Teutonic diplomatic representatives from Greece by the Allies reached the department today from American Minister Droppers at Athens, who said he had taken over the interests there of Austria, Bulgaria, and Turkey.

**REJECTED RUMANIAN OFFER.**

### Bulgar Premier Says Dobrudja Was Price of Neutrality.

BERLIN, Dec. 1, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—"A dispatch from Sofia says that Premier Radoslavoff has made sensational disclosures in the Bulgarian Parliament," says the Overseas News Agency. "The Rumanian Government in 1915, at the beginning of the war between Bulgaria and Serbia, declared it would remain nuetral until the end of the European war. But it was soon evident that Rumania had changed her mind.

"Toward the end of August the Rumanian Minister to Bulgaria, G. C. Derussi, who had been sent from Sofia, returned and spread the report that the Rumanian Government, in order to further good relations with Bulgaria, was ready to give back Dobrudja if Bulgaria would observe neutrality in case of war between Austria-Hungary and Rumania. The Bulgarian Government was not deceived by this treacherous behavior. Premier Radoslavoff refused to grant an audience to the Rumanian Minister.

"Speaking of the expulsion of the Ministers of the Central Powers from Athens by the French Vice Admiral du Fournet, Premier Radoslavoff said good relations continued with the lawful Government of King Constantine. The Greek Government, he said, had no power to prevent this violation of international law.

"Premier Radoslavoff expressed the hope that in a short time the (Teutonic) allied Governments would communicate good news to their Parliaments which would be applauded by all the allied nations."

## BRITISH AND GERMANS TRY TRENCH RAIDING

### London Says the German Lines Near Armentieres Were Entered at Several Points.

LONDON, Dec. 1.—Trench raiding and artillery fire of varying intensity are reported on the western front, where all the operations are relatively unimportant. British troops entered the German line south of Armentières at several points last night, according to today's official report issued here. Similar German attempts at raids near Neuve Chapelle were failures, it is stated.

The British War Office this evening issued this communication:

During the day there was heavy enemy shelling on our front in the neighborhood of Guedecourt and on both sides of the Ancre, to which our artillery replied.

In the other areas there was considerable trench mortar activity by both sides.

The day report of the British War Office says:

Yesterday evening the enemy attempted to raid our trenches south of Neuve Chapelle, but was driven off.

South of Armentières the enemy's line was entered by us in several places during the night.

Beyond the usual artillery activity there is nothing to report.

The day report of the French War Office says:

Last night passed quietly on the entire French front.

Factories at Thionville and certain bivouacks in the vicinity of Damvillers were bombarded by our aviators last evening.

The War Office communication issued in Paris this evening reads:

There was moderate fire by artillery and trench engines today. Otherwise there is no important event to report.

The Belgian communication is as follows:

There has been weak artillery fighting on the Belgian front from Steenstraete to Het Sas.

BERLIN, Dec. 1, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—The Army Headquarters statement today regarding the western front remarks only that "there have been no important events."

The night bulletin says:

In the Somme district fire was temporarily revived on both banks of the river.

## URGES WAR COUNCIL FOR GREAT BRITAIN

### London Chronicle Says Important Changes in Conducting Struggle Are Contemplated.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Saturday, Dec. 2.—The Daily Chronicle says:

"Changes affecting the conduct of war are in contemplation. The editorial article in Wednesday's Chronicle, in which dissatisfaction was expressed with the dilatory procedure of the Government in regard to several important matters, voiced a widely prevalent feeling. Rumors which have since been current pointing to a drastic reconstruction of the Government are unfounded. What is likely to happen is the reconstruction of the Cabinet War Committee, the membership of which is to be reduced and its authority increased considerably, with a proviso, however, that the initiation of new policies would still be a matter for Cabinet decision.

"The Chronicle's suggested war council should consist of only four members of the Cabinet, viz., the Prime Minister, Lloyd George, Bonar Law and Balfour, with, of course, Admiral Jellicoe as first sea lord and Sir William Robertson as chief of the Imperial General Staff. Events will show that that suggestion was intelligent anticipation, for early development on these lines may be looked for. Keen public interest will be aroused by the intimation that Sir Edward Carson will likely join the Cabinet as Minister without portfolio, in which case he would become a member of the War Council, the idea being that the council's deliberations would be greatly assisted by the addition of a fresh mind, free to devote itself to the war and nothing but the war, and with no departmental duties to intrude upon its attention.

"The war council should meet daily. Forethought, energy, and promptitude of decision are qualities which the country expects it to display. In all likelihood it will be composed of the following members: The Prime Minister, Lloyd George; Balfour, Bonar Law, and Carson. Jellicoe and Robertson will, of course, be present at all meetings of the War Council as its naval and military advisers.

"With regard to the suggestions that Lord Fisher should be a member of the War Conucil, there is very far from being unanimity concerning his appointment, although there are no two opinions concerning his great abilities and his resourceful mind. In any case, it is doubtful whether he would accept the position, as he recently declined to go to the Admiralty in any advisory capacity and give Jellicoe and Balfour the benefit of his co-operation.

"There can be no doubt the country will welcome the constitution of a war council strong in personnel, small in number, meeting daily and concerned solely with the conduct of the war on land and sea. Fresh, vigorous minds are needed for dealing with war problems in this titantic conflict, not minds encumbered with all the details of departmental administration. The indecision and tardiness which marked the Government's attitude on several great questions of public policy are due in no small degree to the fact that the ministers are suffering from a fatigue of mind combined with the effort of overwork and public anxiety. The creation of a new war council is a simpler operation than reconstruction of the Government and it ought to be more effective for the purpose in view, as there will be no breach in continuity and no likelihood of parliamentary embarrassments. A general election is out of the question while the war continues."

## GROENER CHAMPIONS THE MAN POWER BILL

### Tells Reichstag Common Sense Will Guide His Board in Its Application.

### APPEAL FOR CO-OPERATION

### Compulsory Civil Service Recalls Bellamy's Socialist Dream, "Looking Backward."

From a Staff Correspondent.

By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Dec. 1, (via Sayville, L. I.)—The war has seen many of the fantastic dreams of Jules Verne and similar writers take shape in the form of U-boats and Zeppelins, and now the Kaiser's Government is making the socialistic dreams of Bellamy's famous "Looking Backward" as near fact as possible. The rationing of foodstuffs to the whole nation, rich and poor alike, was only the first step in that direction. Compulsory civil service, as expounded before the Reichstag yesterday, seems to be a complete reproduction of Bellamy's socialistic State of the year 2020 A. D.

To judge by the illuminating speech of Chancellor von Bethmann Hollweg, the logic of Helfferich and the persuasiveness of General Groener, chief of the newly-created Kriegsamt—which, literally translated, is war office, but might better be termed "war emergency office"—this Groener, who formerly was chief of the military railway service, is certainly the coming man. In the Reichstag he has already arrived.

**Passes Second Reading.**

The first clause of the Compulsory Service bill, as adopted by the Main Committee, has passed its second reading in the Reichstag. All amendments were rejected. The Socialists and labor members voted in the negative.

If the bill passes the Reichstag, as it will undoubtedly, it will be at a rapid rate without precedent, the mainly for the absolute confidence all parties have in Groener's ability. His speech that urged the Reichstag to accept the most revolutionary measure ever submitted to any German legislative body was a masterpiece of simplicity, straightforwardness and conviction. Little it mattered, he said, in what form the new law passed the Reichstag, the principal point was the manner of its execution. It would be a difficult, even a dangerous, law unless supplied with common sense.

Common sense was everything, Groener explained. It was far from the Kriegsamt's purpose to use irrational, much less violent means in execution of the law. Germany needed men who gladly entered the nation's service; men who must be held down were of no use. If one desired to increase production nothing was so stimulating as hearty, voluntary co-operation of employer and employe. It was desired to cover the whole empire's industry with a tremendous network so that all its efforts might be turned into one channel leading to a victorious end of the war.

**Hopes for Voluntary Aid.**

Much had been said about closing up industrial establishments of a certain kind, Groener continued. The people seemed to think that after Dec. 1 some such orders would be issued as, "You shut up your place; you close down your factory." That was ridiculous. The speaker hoped that proprietors of such establishments would go themselves to the Kriegsamt to see how they could be usefully employed in the great war machinery behind the lines. No cast-iron rules could be laid down; every case would be treated on its own merits. The one-man shop certainly would be spared wherever possible.

Again, the Kriegsamt did not dream of issuing such orders as "So many shoemakers will leave Pirmasens today and proceed to Winkeltown," or "So many textile workers will leave Plauen for Winkeltown." Such severe measures would only come as an ultimate step. The Kriegsamt would begin by taking work to laborers. Only where question of machines made this impossible would it transplant laborers necessary, but the State would see that their families lacked nothing.

Fearful stories had been told also of intended recruiting for civil service, but the Reichstag might rest assured that the Kriegsamt did not dream of taking the artist from the theatre to place him in the foundry, where the only thing he could do was to amuse other workers. Nor would it ask professors, no matter how learned, to bore guns or make ordnance bags. Not even a registry of civil service recruits would be kept, because it prevented too many men from doing work more profitable to the nation.

**To Replace Possible Soldiers.**

One of the principal purposes of the Kriegsamt, as outlined by Groener, would be to replace as far as possible soldiers, or men who might be soldiers, now employed behind the lines and throughout the country, with men of the civil service. Many people were shuddering at what they considered a violent incision into the nation's economic organism, but it was just that enabled Germany to conduct the war with such splendid success. Groener said he could assure the Reichstag that no violent disturbances were necessary, but of course sacrifices would have to be made here and there. He did not know what the future might bring or what new sinister plans the enemy might lay to defame Germany in the world; therefore this thing must be done on gigantic lines.

Groener declared that it was intended to increase material efforts, increase resources of men, arms, and ammunition, and strengthen the moral power of the German people and their will to win. Such an organization would have the effect of a splendid tonic on the brave men in the trenches when they realized that the people at home were uniting with them in their efforts to win "a glorious peace."

"Everybody in the empire is expected to join the labor commune, [arbeitgemeinschaft,] which, however, has no political color," were General Groener's closing words, directed to the extreme Left, the house rewarding this pun with roaring laughter. Curiously, the only partisans who oppose this most socialistic measure are a few secessionists from the Socialist extreme Left called "arbeitgemeinschaft."

## NORWAY'S U-BOAT ORDER DEFIED BY GERMANY

### Kaiser's Minister Announces that His Government Will Not Tolerate It.

CHRISTIANIA, Norway, Dec. 1.—The Dagbladet today publishes an interview with Herr Michaelis, German Minister to Norway, outlining Germany's point of view on the submarine controversy with Norway. The Minister says in part:

"Germany cannot tolerate any special treatment of war and merchant submarines by neutrals. Norway is the sole neutral which, by special instructions, has conveyed the impression of adopting the view of the Entente.

"Germany is permitted by international law to defend herself with all her powers against Norwegian ships carrying contraband, which prolongs the war; and the recent food crises in Great Britain, France, and Russia have shown that Germany is on the right path. Germany will now be deprived of the sharp weapon she possessed in the submarine. On the other hand, Germany will always respect Norway's really difficult position, and the most we expect of really independent Norway is that she does not treat German warfare and German economic problems differently than those of the enemy."

## The War Situation

BY THE MILITARY EXPERT OF THE NEW YORK TIMES.

The feature of yesterday's reports was the heavy attack delivered by the Russians from Jablonitza Pass in southern Bukowina extending south along the Carpathian heights for the entire length of the Rumanian western border. Reports as to the advantage in this fighting differ according to their source. The Germans say that the successes gained were entirely unimportant. The Russians assert that they have seized and occupied the whole range of heights along the frontier south of Kirlibaba. The situation is again clouded by conflict of opinion, or, rather, of stated facts.

At the same time it may be interesting to speculate as to Russia, what she has been doing, what she is doing now, and what will happen if she succeeds, for in Russia is found the foe with whom Germany will ultimately have to deal, no matter how many small nations may be ruined and driven from the war. Serbia may be destroyed, removed from the map and from the field as a fighting force, Belgium may be destroyed and gutted, Rumania may disappear forever as a threat against the German connection with the East, but Russia will remain, and it is with Russia that Germany must settle—Russia with her almost inexhaustible reserve of man power, Russia with continents at her back into which she may retire if necessary. This fact must be realised when we endeavor to form an estimate of the European situation.

We cannot minimize the brilliance of Germany's campaign against Rumania. The operations of the last two weeks in Wallachia will stand out as one of the most brilliant episodes of the war. But it is an episode. It decides nothing, as far as the war as a whole is concerned. It is really a minor operation in a subsidiary field, just as Serbia was a year ago. Had Rumania succeeded, the course of the war would have shortened. That she has failed has not lengthened it. Because of all this, the course of Russia for the last two weeks may be worthy of brief consideration.

It may be noticed that some days ago a rumor was circulated that Russia had definitely abandoned the Galician and Carpathian campaign in order to throw all of her resources into the Rumanian field. As a matter of fact, there was a period of almost total inactivity along the Russian front. At no point was there any indication that Russia was doing anything else. And yet present conditions indicate that during these times Russia was preparing for a great effort, concentrating her ammunition, her shell supply, her men, in preparation of a great attack.

But few reports came to us that Russia was sending men into the heart of Rumania. The German reports were strangely silent as to the presence of Russians on their fronts. What, then, were the Russians doing? Evidently concentrating along the western frontier. The railroad situation lends itself particularly well to this method of coming to Rumania's aid.

The reasons why withdrawals from other portions of the front would not accomplish the required purpose have been given in previous reviews. The one thing, the only thing, that would have this effect would be a successful blow at some point on the Rumanian front. It is this that Russia is trying to accomplish. No one can say to what extent it will succeed. Prophecy is futile and out of place. The point is, at what portion of the front could the attack be best made so as to be productive of the greatest results, and if it does succeed what will these results be?

Unquestionably the most effective place for the Russians to attack is along the western Rumanian frontier. Practically all strategy, before strategy was sunk in trench warfare, had finally been reduced into an operation against one or the other of the enemy's flanks. There may be, in fact there usually are, many intermediate steps to be taken before the flanks can be thrown into danger. But the objective is always the flank. An army's front is usually invulnerable; the flank is always a weakness unless protected by an impassable barrier. Once throw the flank in the air and the entire line is affected. By striking along the western frontier the Russian operation is leveled at the left flank of the Teuton army, which is well on its way to the Rumanian capital.

Between the northwestern tip of Rumania and the northern boundary the frontier is broken by more passes than is any other similar length of the Rumanian frontier. It is, therefore, the most difficult frontier to defend, inasmuch as it takes more men. The railroad facilities, moreover, favor the Russians. The main road from Czernowitz to Bucharest affords a ready means of pouring men and supplies into this part of the line, while radiating from this main stem are numerous short branches that operate excellently as distributing lines. Against this is the belief that the Russians are short of ammunition. Whether this is true or not, no one here knows. If ammunition holds out, however, the pressure on Rumania will in all probability be reduced by the enforced withdrawal to protect this frontier. If the frontier is lost, the German campaign against Rumania falls flat, in spite of its progress to the present time.

This becomes evident from a study of the sources from which the Teutonic allies are drawing their supplies and the means by which these supplies are being sent up to the front. The main source of supplies is Central Hungary, which is tapped by the railroad coming east along the Maros Valley. This railroad is reached by a branch which runs close to the Rumanian frontier, and, by means of the roads through Hermannstadt and Kronstadt and the passes south of both places, feeds supplies up to the Teutonic armies. If the Russians break the resistance along the western frontier, which is the scene of their attack, these lines are threatened, and the Teutonic attacks must cease.

The Russian attack came at a peculiarly auspicious moment. The Rumanian resistance has stiffened apparently now that the line of the Arges River has been reached. The German reports of yesterday do not speak of the precipitous flight of the Rumanians as they did previously. In fact, they are full of reports of engagements. This may mean much or little. But the indications are that it means simply that the Rumanians are putting up a much harder fight than before. The line of the Arges is, as has been previously stated, the line along which the ultimate defense of Bucharest must take place. All other defensive positions have been abandoned, but nowhere, as far as has yet been reported, has this line been crossed. The Germans have reached it in several places. It may indeed be said that this is now the line of battle. But the first breach in this line has yet to be made.

Holding in the centre while attacking on the flank is a favorite strategy. Not many days need pass before its results in this case will be manifest.

## SAYS BRITAIN NEEDS A MAN-POWER ACT

### Arthur Henderson Declares Germany Has Taken Steps Which England Should Follow.

### NO PEACE YET IN SIGHT

### He Urges All Men and Women of All Classes to Unite for Victory.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Saturday, Dec. 2.—Arthur Henderson, Secretary of the Board of Education, was speaker at Northampton last evening at the first of a series of meetings to be addressed by members of the Government.

Alluding to the question of peace terms, Henderson said he knew something of the unofficial overtures that had been made, but the terms offered, though most generous to the Teutons, were utterly unacceptable to the Allies. There was not a shred of evidence, he said, that Germany was prepared "to accept terms upon which a lasting peace could be built."

"In the Summer of 1917," he continued, "the man power and munition power of Great Britain will be at the highest. The choice now, as at the commencement of war, is honor and infamy. The enemy are endeavoring to win by terror what they cannot win by arms."

Henderson went on to eulogize the aid given by this country both by provisions of men and production of ammunition.

"But I say emphatically," he added, "we have not done enough. There is an imperative and immediate duty if we are to be victorious.

"We are not ready as we never have yet been organized. We have seen in the last days that Germany is not asleep. Germany has gone a step further than we. Are we going to accept that challenge? There is nothing we need so much in this country as the entire organization of its manhood and womanhood to be placed at the service of the nation for the winning of the war. That can only be accomplished smoothly and speedily with the cooperation of organized labor. The trades union leaders should be used for that purpose, not only in an advisory, but in an executive capacity. I fully believe if the great work of organizing the whole manhood and womanhood of the country were entrusted to the leaders of organized labor in co-operation with other experts appointed by the Government we should secure within the next few months a volume of efort which would give us certain expectation of victory.

"The message I give to organized workers is, let the Government and people act together; let employer and employed act together; let men and women, rich and poor, stand united for one supreme effort, and the result will be victory and lasting peace we all have at heart. I hope Parliament is going to deal strenuously with this question, but I think we must call upon the nation to organize itself on the lines I indicated."

Amid cheers, Mr. Henderson asked his audience to let him take back a message of encouragement to Premier Asquith, for, he added, "I say this fearlessly, that there is no statesman who possesses the same power to reconcile and unite divergent political interests than the Prime Minister does. I want to say also that Mr. Asquith, in my opinion, is the indispensable man to lead us to the end of this war and to lead us successfully. It is possible to put other men into the saddle, and they might go faster, but where they will go there is not the same certainty as there is when you are following a leader as tried and courageous as our present Prime Minister has proved himself to be. He is among the readiest I ever knew to take upon himself the blame for the faults and failings of other men, and specially of his own colleagues.

"There never were such signs as now, Henderson declared, that the Germans knew they were beaten.

## CAINE REFUSES LECTURE BID.

### Thinks America Doesn't Need English Aid in Peace Discussion.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Dec. 1.—Hall Caine received from Lee Kildick an offer of $10,000 for a course of twenty lectures in the United States on the topics discussed by him in THE NEW YORK TIMES. Mr. Caine sent the following reply:

"Many thanks for the invitation, but while grateful for the hospitality of THE NEW YORK TIMES, I do not think that America yet needs an Englishman to help personally to counteract the pro-German propaganda or assist it in the rightful lead it is taking toward the establishment after the war of an international league to protect civilization against another such plot against humanity. When it does, command me."

## HOLLAND IS NOT READY FOR PEACE MOVEMENT

### Thinks Intervention Now Would Be Premature and Prejudice the Cause, if It Failed.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, Dec. 1.—The correspondent of THE NEW YORK TIMES was informed at the Foreign Office that the Dutch Government thought it premature to make any statement regarding the peace movement in America or the course of action which the Dutch Government might take in the eventuality of America's intervention.

The Dutch Government also holds that unsuccessful intervention now would impede the chances of success at a more opportune moment. Yet it would not wish to discourage "the splendid effort of THE NEW YORK TIMES peace articles."

## JORDAN'S HOPES ARE STRONG.

### Thinks a Truce Possible This Winter—Believes Kaiser Wants Peace.

*Special to The New York Times.*

DENVER, Dec. 1.—Dr. David Starr Jordan talked hopefully here today of the possible settlement of the European war this winter, and of the future army to enforce peace in the world. He said in part:

"It is at least possible that a truce may be arranged this Winter, a truce that will include all the battle fronts, while a council at The Hague tries to find some peaceful way out of the present tragic quarrel. That peace will include evacuation of foreign territory now held by Germany, adequate compensation by Germany to Belgium and the exchange by England of some other Pacific and African possessions for those captured from the German forces by the Australian and South African armies.

"There is an influential party in favor of such a peace in England, France, Russia and Germany. In Germany that party is particularly powerful. The German war party, the party which until the beginning of the war controlled the great general staff of the German army, has now been ousted. The men close to Emperor William in these days are in favor of peace with honor, and were against the world war of the old general staff.

"I don't believe that the Emperor wanted this war. The Emperor wants peace. I am sure that at this moment he would be in favor of peace on the terms I have sketched. And the party back of the Emperor in this respect in Germany is a growing party.

"There isn't much left of the King business in England today, but it seems to me there will be even less when the war is over. It may be that the present George will be the last of the Kings of England.

"I shall leave for The Hague as soon as I am able. After that conference there will be, I hope, an end of these wars. The nations of force and intelligence in the world will then organize their international army to keep the peace of the world."

## WILSON RENEWS PLEA FOR BELGIANS

Continued from Page 1.

opinion, should certainly have precedence over their own ideas of blind devotion to their own country."

President Lowell of Harvard University writes:

"The only directly effective protest from this country against the exportation of the Belgians would have to be made by our Government, which seems unwilling to move in the matter. But I have no doubt that a protest from individuals in this country to individuals in Germany would end in almost effect, if they are not stopped by the censor."

Chancellor Day of Syracuse University writes:

"I most heartily join with the pastors and heads of universities in the expression formulated in your letter of Nov. 23 to heads of universities in Germany with respect to Belgian deportations. I hope such a document will be sent."

President Faunce of Brown University writes:

"I fully share your point of view regarding the deportations of Belgians. Nothing has so stirred my soul. In my opinion, any cablegram to be sent should have the backing of strong and powerful organizations in America."

Bishop Wilson of the Methodist Episcopal Church of New York City writes as follows:

"I very, very heartily indorse your proposition, and shall be glad to join with you and those who are able to carry out the suggestion made by you."

Moderator Marquis of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States writes:

"I am in favor of doing everything possible to relieve the distress of the Belgians. I doubt very much if any representative from America, however, will have much influence."

## EXPECT THE ALLIES TO PASS TARNOWSKI

### Impression Is Strong in London That the United States' Request Will Be Granted.

### MATTER NOW BEFORE GREY

### Washington Confident That Opposition to Austrian Envoy's Coming Will Be Withdrawn.

LONDON, Dec. 1.—A strong impression prevails here that Great Britain will grant the request from Washington for a reconsideration of the refusal of a safe conduct for Count Adam Tarnowski von Tarnow, who was recently appointed Austro-Hungarian Ambassador to the United States.

The American request has been presented directly to Viscount Grey, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs. Early action is expected, but some time may elapse before it is taken, as the French Government must be consulted.

Although stating that he had not yet seen the Washington request, Lord Robert Cecil, Minister of War Trade, said in discussing the question today:

"It must be kept in mind that the question presents two entirely distinct phases. The first is that of belligerents to whom we could not extend favor under under any circumstances. We can discuss and arrange for the exchange of military and civilian prisoners and other similar matters with the Central Powers, but, on account of their actions in this war, we cannot be expected to grant them a single favor.

"The other phase concerns a friendly neutral, like the United States, to whom we are ready to grant any favor which does not violate our imperative necessities.

"To grant safe conduct to Count Tarnowski, for which there are precedents, may fall within the latter phase, but it is a difficult question about which it would be dangerous to prophesy."

A telegram received in Amsterdam from Vienna as forwarded by Reuter's correspondent, says that the Austro-Hungarian Government did not make the appointment of Count Adam Tarnowski von Tarnow as Ambassador to the United States until after assurance had been received from the United States that a safe conduct for the Ambassador would be forthcoming.

**Washington Looks for Agreement.**

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—The State Department is awaiting with confidence the response of the Entente Governments to its presentation of the reasons why Count Tarnowski, the newly appointed Austrian Ambassador, and his suite should have safe conduct on his mission to the United States.

Although the department did not make a specific request for such a safe conduct, preferring to point out what was regarded as an inalienable right rather than appear as seeking a favor, it was felt that the position taken by the British Government, when it sought and obtained the release of the Confederate Commissioners seized by the United States on the steamship Trent during the civil war, would make it impossible for that Government in particular to deny the right of a neutral State to maintain full diplomatic relations with a belligerent State.

It is assumed, however, that Great Britain may base acquiescence in this case on a desire to accommodate a friendly neutral State, without committing herself to a recognition of the academic right of free movements on the high sea of diplomatic representatives of a belligerent.

## U-BOATS SINK DUTCH SHIP.

### Larger Submarine Shells Steamer While Other Does Picket Duty.

LONDON, Dec. 1.—A Reuter dispatch from Las Palmas, Canary Islands, says the Dutch steamship Kediri, 3,778 tons gross, has been sunk. The crew was landed. The Kediri was sunk by shellfire from a large submarine, which was accompanied by a smaller submarine. The smaller craft did picket duty, the dispatch says, while the Kediri was being shelled.

Lloyd's Shipping Agency today announced the sinking of the Danish steamship Sigholm, 1,348 tons gross; the French sailing vessel St. Ansbert, 275 tons, and the Norwegian steamers Najaal and Aud.

The crew of the St. Ansbert was landed.

The Norwegian steamer Aud, of Bergen, measured 1,102 tons and was built at Bergen in 1907. She was last reported as arriving at Preston, England, on Nov. 13, from Arzeau, Algeria.

## GERMANY WILL SELL PROPERTY OF A PRINCE

### Von Bluecher Holdings Will Fare Like Those of Any Enemy of the Fatherland.

By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Dec. 1, (via Sayville.)—In compliance with the ruling regarding the liquidation of British business undertakings in Germany, the residue of Prince von Bluecher's estate will be sold at public auction by order of the Chancellor. Thus the irony of fate will have it that just about 100 years after his grandsire and the first bearer of the title, Prince von Bluecher, better known as Marshal Vorwärts, by his timely arrival at Waterloo, with Wellington's co-operation, defeated Napoleon and won immortal fame for the German arms, his descendants are adjudged "hopelessly Anglicised" and their property in Germany is dealt with like that of any other enemy.

Two industrial establishments which were financed largely by von Bluecher capital share this fate. They are the Westbank Llegnitz Stock Company at Biebiowatz and the Stock Company for Industry and the Purchase of Real Estate, in Rosenau. There is no doubt that purely British capital is invested in these companies. Among the residue is also the palace on Pariser Platz, Berlin, which for many years distinguished itself on every patriotic occasion when all Berlin was gayly decorated with flags by its ostentatious gomfreness. The late Prince von Bluecher was a fanatic Anglomaniac, whose greatest regret was his family's German origin. Several Bluechers, all related to this Prince, lived from time to time in America, one in Brooklyn.


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## BANKERS WITHDRAW OFFER OF WAR NOTES

Continued from Page 1.

by the Reserve Board. They took the failure of the new financing scheme with good grace, saying that the foreign Governments which the firm represents did only what they tried to meet the ideas of American bankers as to the best method for settling the heavy obligations incurred here, and that they had been quick to meet the views of the Washington authorities as soon as they learned them.

Wall Street was chiefly concerned with the probable effect of the cancellation of the proposed new issue on future war purchases, and with the alternative means of financing that may now be adopted. On the first point it was said that time only would show whether or not export business had been hurt by the board's action. It was explained that the United States offers the natural market for many of the things needed by the Allies, and that it would hold its trade if the problem of exchange could be worked out satisfactorily. It is possible to get almost everything now being shipped from these shores from other countries, but not immediately, and a transfer of future business to South America, India and Australia might mean prolongation of the struggle, it was said.

As to future methods of providing funds here bankers asserted that it had never been a question of the wealth or ability of the buyers to pay, but as to the ways of getting funds over here. Great Britain holds hundreds of millions of dollars' worth of mobilized securities, among them a great amount of American issues. It was said that some of these might be sold in this market, or that the securities might be used as a basis for further collateral credits. Furthermore, Great Britain holds now a reserve of gold amounting to several hundred million dollars at Ottawa, and this fund is being steadily increased. This gold can be laid down in New York on twenty-four hours' notice.

Wall Street bankers are not agreed on the wisdom of the policy laid down by the Reserve Board. In some quarters the stand that has been taken has met with approval; in others regret was expressed that a means of offsetting Europe's demand for gold after the war had not been retained. One prominent national banker said that with half a billion dollars of Treasury bills outstanding when the war ended, the monthly maturities would take up the shock and prove of great benefit to the United States.

## RESERVE BOARD CONTENT.

### Hint That Note Sale Would Have Raised Rediscount Rate.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—The announcement from New York that the Governments of Great Britain and France had authorized the withdrawal of their Treasury notes, which it was proposed to place in American banks, was received here today without formal comment by members of the Federal Reserve Board. The board last Monday issued a statement of caution against discounting these notes in this country. This action of the board, it was asserted, rested on the conviction that foreign Treasury notes, coming from belligerent countries whose credit had been strained to extraordinary limits by war necessities, would require successive renewals and eventually become a load for our currency system.

Surprise was expressed at the Treasury Department two days ago over the announcement that a firm of J. P. Morgan & Co., notwithstanding the caution of the Federal Reserve Board, would offer the British Treasury notes for discount as had been planned from the first. Two courses lay open to carry into action the caution given by the board. No steps had been taken, however, when the announcement came today that the plan to offer the foreign notes had been abandoned.

It was explained unofficially that an indirect remedy for a condition that would tend to reduce the liquid currency resources of the country would be the raising of the rediscount rate, a power given to the Reserve Board by law and one that has thus far been exercised in a very conservative manner.

The average discount rate for the Reserve Banks for acceptances maturing in ninety days is now 2½ per cent. By this favorable rate the member banks are able to make a profit on such paper as they offer to the Reserve Banks of 2 to 2¼ per cent., and by the transaction they are able to maintain a large amount of excess currency with which to meet the demands of the business community in the use of short paper.

The foreign Treasury notes, it is held by the Federal Reserve Board, are barred by the Reserve act from discount in the Reserve Banks. Member banks could accept them, but would be forced to hold them with all the chances of successive renewals. To make up for the burden this would impose, the tendency would be to rediscount other paper to make up for the inroad on their excess currency thus caused. But with a much higher rate of rediscount this resource would be materially curtailed.

Another course would have been to take the matter to Congress for legislation. This is now not necessary.

The Reserve Board received this afternoon official advices of the action taken by the Governments of France and Great Britain. The board, it was said, would

# SCENE OF SPLENDOR AT ROYAL FUNERAL

## St. Stephen's Cathedral Filled with Kings, Princes, High Officers, and Foreign Envoys.

## CHOIR SANG WITHOUT ORGAN

### Francis Joseph's Coffin, After Long Journey Through Vienna Streets, Borne In by His Servants.

By CYRIL BROWN.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VIENNA, Nov. 30.—Paradoxically, gorgeous and severely simple was the funeral of Emperor Francis Joseph, which I witnessed this afternoon in St. Stephen's Cathedral, crammed in every nook and corner with a brilliant congregation of Kings, Crown Princes, Archdukes, diplomats, prelates, statesmen, and other personages.

The sombre interior of the venerable fane, dimly lighted only by giant tapers burning at the main altar, candles carried by priests, and a patch of daylight filtering through the open main portal, through which the imperial coffin was borne, was shrouded in acres of black cloth, thickly studded with placards bearing the bright gold and scarlet Hapsburg coat of arms, with the black superscripture, "Franciscus Josephus First."

Immediately in front of the main altar a simple bier had been improvised, and on hard, low benches, immediately to the left of it the royal mourners, arriving by twos and threes, took their places. In the center of the front row was the very young new Emperor Charles, wearing the simple field gray uniform of an Austrian Field Marshal, and at his right the girlish Empress Zita, a slender figure, heavily veiled. To the left and right of the imperial couple were King Ferdinand of Bulgaria and King Ludwig of Bavaria, Ferdinand's portly bulk in lavish gala Hussar uniform of white, heavily goldlaced jacket and red breeches, the gray bent Bavarian King in a simple Field Marshal's great coat. On the same royal mourners' bench I noted dapper German Crown Prince William, fresh from the front, but having exchanged his field clothes for the dark blue, red and gold parade uniform of the Austrian Hussars; the King of Saxony, and the middle-aged Crown Prince of Turkey, in khaki and fancy fez.

The benches behind were crowded by practically all the remaining rulers or Princes of States of the German federation, including the Kaiser's son-in-law, Duke Ernst August of Brunswick, and the young Crown Prince of Saxony, whom I had met at the Somme front last August. On the opposite side of the bier was a solid array of Austrian Archdukes, blazing with color, mostly in bright blue Hussar coats with rich bearskin collars, rich gold cordage about their necks, and crimson breeches, contrasting against the crêpe-draped women members of the royal family.

The benches at the foot of the bier were occupied by the Diplomatic Corps, including the purple-robed Papal Nuncio, Ambassador Penfield, the special Ambassadors and Ministers extraordinary and neutral royal visitors in parade uniforms, including the Crown Prince of Sweden and Prince Waldemar of Denmark. In the usual seats of the clergy, down both sides of the chancel were lined up high military personages and dignitaries of the Church. Heading them was Count Tisza, costumed as a Magyar magnate in small black cape, black knee breeches, and Hungarian top boots. Next to him was the new Prime Minister, Von Koerber. Across the aisle was Baron Burian, and near him the former Foreign Minister, Count Berchtold, in dragoon's uniform, while up and down the solid line were the rest of the Cabinet members, the highest Court officials, high Turkish Bulgarian, and German military personages hung with flashing orders, and a score of Austrian Generals carrying cocked hats prodigally plumed with emerald feathers.

This was the setting of the memorable scene which I was able to sweep in entirety from a centre gallery seat near the Bulgarian Crown Prince.

Promptly at 3 o'clock a slow procession of Princes of the Church, Archbishops and Bishops in full regalia of rich gold and silver embroidered vestments and white mitres, with a long retinue of high clergy, entered and lined up from door to altar on both sides of the main aisle in front of a solid gray infantry guard, as the head of the funeral procession, a daylight replica of Monday's nocturnal pomp, which for an hour had been circling through the main Vienna streets for the benefit of the populace, paused at the open portal and the mammoth funeral car drew up.

Black-liveried Court servants lifted out the coffin. They were met at the door by the Cardinal Archduke Dr. Piffl and priests bearing lighted tapers, burning censers, and a tall cross of gold. Preceded by a double file of Austrian and Hungarian halberdiers, moving slowly, while an invisible choir chanted the Miserere, the imperial coffin of black velvet, richly laid and edged with gold, was borne up the aisle on the shoulders of faithful retainers. It was followed by a double file of Austrian and Hungarian bodyguards with flashing sabres and horsehair plumes, the mitred Bishops and clergy with folded hands falling in line as it passed. The Miserere, chanted with no organ or other instrumental accompaniment, seemed only to intensify the silence of the congregation of Kings and Princes, statesmen, Generals, and diplomats, standing rigid as the casket was borne past and deposited on the altar, the high clergy flocking about it to perform the last simple rites.

Brevity and austere simplicity marked this last service over the Emperor's body—a few Latin prayers by the Cardinal Archbishop, a few responses by the clergy, while Kings and Princes and veiled royal women knelt about the flowerless bier, a short Gregorian chant intoned by the male choir, all lasting not above fifteen minutes.

Then at a signal the coffin was raised to the shoulders of the bearers, and the procession started for the cathedral door again, preceded by pikemen, fantastically garbed Hungarian halberdiers with golden kneeboots, and all the rest of the pageantry—a more impressive train this time, for Emperor Charles and Empress Zita now walked immediately behind the coffin, with the now oldest of reigning monarchs, the venerable King of Bavaria, slightly behind at their right.

Then followed the King of Bulgaria, the King of Saxony, the German Crown Prince, the Grand Duke of Baden, Dukes Philip Albrecht and Robert of Württemberg, and a long train of other German Princes; the Crown Prince Gustavus of Sweden, Prince Ibrahim Hilmi, representative of the deposed Khedive of Egypt, the Infant Fernando of Spain, all the Austrian Archdukes, all the diplomats, many Generals, including the Austrian Chief of Staff, Conrad von Hoetzendorff, then the statesmen and other personages.

From St. Stephen's the procession walked through the streets for four blocks to the Church of the Capuchins, where, with strict observance of the ancient Spanish ceremonial, Francis Joseph was laid to rest in the crypt, the vault bearing the number 136.

It is estimated that over half a million lennese turned out to see the funeral procession, and never had I seen such elaborate police and military arrangements, employing, all told, at least two army corps, mostly infantry, and indicating that Austria still had reserves. Apparently there was determination to leave nothing undone to guard the crowned heads and other prominent war personages wending their way through the narrow Vienna streets. The district, roughly a circle of half a mile radius, was literally cut off by military from the rest of Vienna, and not a person could get within a stone's throw of these royalties and statesmen without a strawberry-colored pass. Every business man and the dwellers in this district had to procure a police permit to remain in the funeral zone. Not only was a dense military cordon drawn all about it, but both sides of every street were lined with police and infantry and Austrian secret police, disguised as silk-hatted mourners and gentlemen-in-waiting, were sprinkled about profusely, keeping a sharp watch for cranks and anarchists. House owners in the funeral district were required by the police to keep their front doors and cellars locked while the processions were passing, and storekeepers similarly were required to shut up shop. It was forbidden to stand on roofs or balconies. As a result no accidents happened.

# NORTHCLIFFE'S NEW FIGHT.

## Attacks Government for Continuing the Business of German Banks.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Dec. 1.—In the course of correspondence recently published in The Daily Mail between Lord Northcliffe and Sir William Plender, a member of a well-known firm of chartered accountants, which is being employed by the Government in connection with winding up the business of the German banks in London, Lord Northcliffe threatened to withdraw from Plender's firm the auditing work of The Times and other papers owned by him "if the German policy of keeping alive German business in England is to be continued." Lord Northcliffe has insisted that the business of these banks should have been wound up long ago, and recently made an offer to the Government to take over the work himself and have half of them closed by Jan. 1 and the rest by March 25, handing all remaining securities to the Public Trustee.

Plender, who is described by Northcliffe as "one of my watchdogs," made a reply which is incorporated in the Accountants' Journal, the official organ of the Society of Incorporated Accountants and Auditors. "Plender's attitude," says the Journal, "is strictly correct. He has before him two clients, his Majesty's Government on one hand and Lord Northcliffe and his friends on the other. Sir William claims to carry out the wishes and instructions of the Government in regard to the business they have intrusted him with, and he also discharges in the interests, as Lord Northcliffe himself admits, the duties of a watchdog in many of the large undertakings that have grown up around his Lordship.

"When Lord Northcliffe and his fellow-shareholders threaten the loss of emoluments to their auditor because they disapprove of the policy of the Government who employ him in another capacity, then it is time for the auditor to speak out. Whether Northcliffe and his friends will carry out their threat remains to be seen, but should they be so ill-advised, we hope we know enough of the spirit which animates the accountancy profession to warrant us in believing that no help will be forthcoming from any qualified firm to assist Northcliffe in carrying out his determination, which cannot be in the interests of the British public."

# ADMITS INSURANCE FRAUDS.

## Auto Agent Says Cars Were Set Afire to Collect Claims.

The accident insurance companies in New York are mulcted of hundreds of thousands of dollars annually through fraudulent claims made against them by unscrupulous dealers of automobiles conspiring with insurance adjusters, according to a statement made yesterday to Assistant District Attorney Weller by Frederick Strobel, President and General Manager of the Moon Auto Sales Company of Brooklyn, who pleaded guilty yesterday to an indictment charging him with filing a false claim for $1,101 with the Globe Indemnity Company of 45 William Street. Strobel said that it was impossible even to estimate the amount of which concerns have been defrauded, so widespread the practice had become.

Strobel was implicated in the confessions of Robert Caswell, Frank McGinley, and William R. Ramey, adjusters in the employ of the Globe company, who recently pleaded guilty to indictments charging them with collecting large sums of money from their employers on false reports of accidents. The three adjusters, in addition to Strobel, are now awaiting sentence.

Strobel told Mr. Weller that there were many automobile firms scattered throughout the city whose business was only 25 per cent. legitimate. A few cars were sold and a small repair business was carried on, he said, in order to give the concerns a standing with the insurance companies which were to be their victims. Strobel said that the Moon Auto Sales Company sold about fifty cars a year. The firm consisted of himself, a mechanic named Stark, and a third man, now dead, he said.

Strobel declared that in the last three years he and his partners had made about $50,000 on accidents which never happened. He said that in addition to the Globe Indemnity Company the firm had defrauded the Federal Insurance Company of 5 South William Street, the Liverpool and London and Globe Company of 80 William Street, and the Continental Insurance Company of 80 Maiden Lane.

"Our method was very simple," he boasted, according to Mr. Weller. "We would first buy a car which was fit for the junk heap. After taking it out in the country for a short distance we would attach the license of another auto, saturate it with gasoline, and apply a match. The junk car would go up in a blaze. After that, with the help of an adjuster who was in the deal, we would prepare our claim and later collect the money."

# HARRIS DEVISED KEEPSAKES

## Made Gifts of Jewelry to Friends by Will—Large Estate to Family.

William Harris, the theatrical manager, bequeathed his estate to his family and keepsakes to his friends in the theatrical profession. Mr. Harris died last Saturday at his home in Bayside, L. I., and his will was filed for probate yesterday with Surrogate Daniel Noble, at Jamaica, Queens. The instrument was found in a safe deposit vault in Manhattan after the producer's son, William Harris, Jr., had procured an order from the Surrogate to open the vault.

To Charles Frohman was given a set of pearl studs; to Abraham Erlanger, a watch and fob; to Marc Klaw, a set of pearl sleeve buttons, and to William F. Waters, a gold sleeve links.

The remainder of the estate was left in trust to the executors, the income from one-third to go to the widow, Florence Quail Harris, in lieu of dower, and the income from the other two-thirds to Minnie Sterne, Gertrude Loeb, and William Harris, Jr., children, and Ruth Cohen, a granddaughter.

After the death of Mrs. Harris the trust is to terminate and the principal to be equally divided among the other beneficiaries.

The executors are given the right to continue Mr. Harris's theatrical enterprises, and in respect to the lease of the Fulton Theatre, Manhattan, may take a loss of $5,000 a year, if necessary, in order to sublease it.

The will recites that Mr. Harris's estate consists of real estate in California and Massachusetts, interests in leases of theatres in Manhattan and Boston, capital stock in the Lyceum Theatre Company, the Liberty Theatre Company, and the New York Theatre Company, in Manhattan, and the Illinois Theatre Company, in Chicago; interests in other theatres, theatrical productions, properties, and amusement enterprises; stock in several real estate companies; life insurance, and a policy of insurance on the life of Henry E. Dixey, the actor.

As executors and trustees the will names William Harris, Jr., of Bayside, and the testator's friend and attorney, Joseph P. Bickerton, Jr., of Manhattan. The will was executed on March 16, 1915. The value of the estate is not stated, but it is believed to be large.

# BRITAIN CHECKS TRAVEL.

## Won't Allow Departures for Spain or South America Without Permit.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—Secretary Lansing received a cablegram today from the American Embassy at London, stating that after today no person would be allowed to leave the British Isles for Spain, Portugal, or South America without special permit. The dispatch reads:

"Foreign Office informs me that after Dec. 1, with certain exceptions, no person will be allowed to proceed from the United Kingdom to Spain, Portugal, or South America, either direct or by sea or via France without first having obtained permit.

"Applications must be made in person either in London or Liverpool and satisfactory evidence is required as to object of proposed journey. Employes of firms, or persons acting on behalf of firms, must produce certificates from employers regarding nature of business on which they are proceeding abroad.

"Travelers from abroad should be prepared for delay at least three days in England."

# O'RYAN ACTS TODAY IN RESIGNATION ROW

## Forty Officers Joined Colonel Johnston in Move to Quit Twelfth Regiment.

## NO APOLOGY SATISFACTORY

### Resentment Over Alleged Insult to Flag Is Shown Also Among the 1,200 Privates.

*Special to The New York Times.*

McALLEN, Texas, Dec. 1.—Although Major Gen. O'Ryan will not take final action on the resignation of Colonel Gordon Johnston of the Twelfth New York Infantry until tomorrow, thus indicating that he hopes reconsideration of the circumstances may cause a withdrawal of the letter, the regimental commander declared today that he was determined to quit the New York Division and that there was no way of altering that determination. His resignation asserts that the colors of the command were insulted, and he declared that no affront to the flag of his regiment would be overlooked lightly.

Neither has the Colonel taken action on the resignation of the forty active officers of the regiment who decided to ask a man to follow the lead of the commanding officer. Colonel Johnston has decided not to forward these resignations to the War Department through the regular military channels unless his officers force the issue.

That the officers of the regiment are determined to take the attitude of Colonel Johnston in refusing to recede from the assertion that the flag of the regiment was insulted by General O'Ryan, and that no mere apology would cause the "public disgrace" to be forgotten, was made evident today when the forty officers unanimously decided to force resignations on through the military channels if the Colonel did not approve them voluntarily and forward them to General O'Ryan through the headquarters of the First Brigade.

### Reasons Told in Resignations.

It is declared that more than ten of the resignations now in the possession of Colonel Johnston state merely a desire to leave the regiment. The others assert the officers believe they cannot serve loyally and independently under the commanding officer who gave their flag public affront. With such reason for resignation stated plainly officers are confident the War Department cannot fail to pass the matter if the letters are sent formally to the Adjutant General.

Thus it is believed that investigation of the circumstances will bring upon the officers of the regiment either a sweeping vindication or a sweeping condemnation, perhaps with severe discipline that might end in a series of courts-martial. The opinion at Divisional Headquarters still is that the action of the officers was precipitate. No affront to the regiment or its officers and men was intended, it is asserted, while the "insult" passed unnoticed by Senator James W. Wadsworth, Jr., Major Juan de la Flores of the Carranza Army, and all the other regiments of the division until the officers of the Twelfth called attention to it by resigning in a body.

Among the 1,200 men of the regiment there is a determination to "stand by the Colonel." Soldiers of all regiments in the division have heard tonight of the story that the Color Sergeant, Robert Bogart, wept when he heard that the tattered battleflag he was carrying had been critically shredded because its shreds were not whipping in the wind. He has been in the regiment thirty-six years, and some of the bullets that tore the colors passed over his head. Even the twenty prisoners in the guard house voted unanimously for a resolution proposed by one of the worst offenders calling on all to support the officers of the regiment. Many of the offenders are serving sentences for insubordination to these officers.

### Other Officers May Quit.

There is a belief in the regiment that Lieutenant William Jay Schieffelin, Jr., and other officers of the regiment now on leaves of absence in New York will offer to resign their commissions when they receive the version of the affair from their officers. All of them have received some unofficial information of the incident, while Colonel Roosevelt and other men in public life who have close friends or relatives among the officers have received information of the "insult" to officers. It is believed that similar unofficial facts have been sent to Brig. Gen. George R. Dyer, now in command of the militia in the State, and other former officers of the regiment.

Coupled with expectation, there is no lining up of officers of the regular army and the militia on the incident, although Colonel Johnston is detailed from the regular army. It is the opinion of the regular army officers on detail to the regiment that the officers, and among the regular units stationed near the New York camps that Colonel Johnston acted hastily.

# INDIGNATION IN WASHINGTON.

## Punishment for Colonel Johnston and Others Is Suggested.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—Until an official report has been received, the War Department will take no action with respect to the resignations of officers of the Twelfth New York National Guard Regiment tendered yesterday because they took offense at an order of Major Gen. O'Ryan requiring the regiment to pass a second time in review at McAllen, Texas. The incident caused unfavorable comment at the War Department today. While officials were inclined to be reticent, the general sentiment was reflected in the indignant remarks of officers of the regular army.

The resignations will go to the Secretary of War and the President, but they must ultimately be passed upon by Governor Whitman. It was said at the War Department that the right to refuse to accept the resignations was vested in the Federal Government. Secretary Baker declined to indicate how he viewed the affair. If he should follow the advice of some of the army officers attached to the department he would not be lenient in dealing with the Twelfth's officers, and particularly with Colonel Gordon Johnston, commander of the regiment.

Colonel Johnston is a Captain in the Eleventh Cavalry of the regular army. He is a noted horseman, was a member of Colonel Roosevelt's Rough Riders in the Spanish war, and is a close friend of Colonel Roosevelt and Major Gen. Leonard Wood, commanding the Eastern Military Department. He has served on General Wood's staff. Some of the officers at the War Department expressed the opinion today that the department should not overlook what they considered a distinct breach of discipline on the part of the officers who resigned.

Opinion was divided among army men here as to what course the War Department should follow. One statement made was that if it could be shown that the officers entered into an agreement to tender their resignations, they could be tried by court-martial. Some officers thought the matter should be adjusted by sending Colonel Johnston back to his regiment and accepting the resignations of the other officers with caustic remarks as to their attitude. Others thought that Colonel Johnston should not be allowed to get off so lightly.

"I know how I'd settle it," said one officer. "I'd order Colonel Johnston before a court-martial and spank—yes, literally spank—the other officers. Spanking is the right treatment for playing the baby act."

Army officers said it was not unusual for troops to be ordered to march past in review more than once. It was recalled that some reviewing officers make troops march past several times, but there was no instance where officers had resigned because they were compelled to do this. Officers said it was an adage of Napoleon that when a regiment did not present a proper appearance or failed to do what was expected of it, the fault lay with the Colonel. Expressing their belief in the justice of this rule, some officers held that disciplinary action should be applied only to Colonel Johnston, and that the other officers should be permitted to quit the service of the United States.

The statement was made at the War Department that when Colonel Johnston took command of the Twelfth, "it was shot through with politics." Colonel Johnston, it was said, had eliminated the political element and for that reason his action in resigning and acquiescing in the resignations of his officers was all the more surprising. One opinion at the War Department was that there must have been other circumstances underlying the resignations. Those who held this opinion said the row indicated a lack of proper discipline in the regiment.

# WHITMAN OUTLINES COURSE.

## Says Resignations Must Go Before War Department.

*Special to The New York Times.*

ALBANY, Dec. 1.—Nothing official relative to the resignations of commissioned officers of the Twelfth New York Regiment at McAllen was received here today.

Governor Whitman said that the Twelfth Regiment was now in the Federal service, and that the resignations of any commissioned officers must go before the War Department for action.

If the commissions are accepted, the Governor will be notified, and he will then commission other officers subject to approval by the War Department.

# EQUITABLE TRUST CO. GIVES 25% INCREASE

## *Will Pay Employes Bonus to Help Meet High Prices—Other Advances Announced.*

Following the lead of the Central Trust Company, which announced a few days ago its plan for relieving its employes of the hardships of the increased cost of living, officers of the Equitable Trust Company made it known yesterday that they would recommend to the Board of Trustees certain measures in the way of extra compensation to clerical employes, designed to cover the advance in the price of the necessities of life.

The Equitable Trust proposes to pay each month, or until rescinded by the Trustees, an amount equal to 25 per cent. of the salary of employes. This payment, the officers state, is not to be considered as an increase in salary and it is to be regarded as a temporary measure which will be discontinued or decreased according to prevailing conditions. A separate account will be set up from which these funds will be paid.

The recommendation makes the payments retroactive as to include the months of October and November. About 350 employes are affected.

The Directors of the Essex County National Bank in Newark voted yesterday a 10 per cent. bonus to its employes, based on salaries for the present year. A dividend of 4 per cent. for the quarter ending Thursday was also voted. The bonus, it was stated, was given because of the prosperous year the bank had enjoyed, the Directors having in mind the present high living expenses.

WOONSOCKET, R. I., Dec. 1.—More than 3,000 operatives in worsted yarn mills here will receive a 10 per cent. increase in wages, beginning Monday, according to notices posted today. The mills adopting the new schedule are the French Worsted, the Lafayette Worsted, the Woonsocket Worsted, Samoset, Desurmont Worsted, and the Alsace Worsted mills. The Montrose Woolen Company also will grant an increase, it was announced.

TOLEDO, Dec. 1.—Three hundred employes in the car shops of the Wabash Railroad started this morning on a 10 per cent. increase, which includes all classes of employes, piece work and salaried men, as well as day workers. Seventeen hundred men in the employ of the Edward Ford Plate Glass Company began today under an increase of 8 per cent., making a total increase for the year of 26 per cent.

# UNIONS A PERIL, SAYS TAFT.

## Sees a Grave Menace in Their Tendency to Disregard the Law.

*Special to The New York Times.*

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Dec. 1.—William H. Taft pleaded for action to prevent labor unions weakening America's ability to meet the economic conflict to follow the war in an address before the Chamber of Commerce here tonight. Nearly four hundred professional men were present.

"We cannot get away from this European war," said Mr. Taft. "We must consider it, and the two questions that rise most prominently in our minds are: 'When is it going to end?' and 'What can we do to meet the conditions bound to arise when it does end?'

"The danger to American economic strength through the tendency of union labor to place itself above law and order is one big cloud on our horizon when we look to the future of the world of conflict. We tolerate these things, as is the nature of the American public. But some one must protest, and if no one else will, I will.

"The American Federation of Labor wishes to deny to the unorganized laborer his right to labor. What the federation seeks is the right to dictate who shall and who shall not labor. This amounts to an act of rebellion, and, more, the highest tribunal in the nation has been notified that unless the Adamson law is upheld the threatened railroad strike will be enforced.

"It is a threat to starve the nation into submission. The decision resulting may be the proper one, but the means contemplated are wholly wrong. The American Federation of Labor needs to be told that we cannot have a republic without obedience to organized restraint. The trouble is that our politicians don't tell them this. If we have a railroad strike, all forces of public opinion and public action must be called into play to force obedience. The prospect for our nation's safety in the economic conflict which will follow the war is indeed gloomy if we are going to have threatened disregard of law and order by the four railroad unions and other unions which may follow their example."

# NEW HAVEN TRAIN WRECKED

## Engineer and Fireman Killed When Winsted Express Runs Into Freight.

BEACON FALLS, Conn., Dec. 1.—Two trainmen were killed, two passengers seriously hurt, and several others received minor injuries tonight when the northbound Winsted express from New York, over the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, ran into an open switch and plowed through a standing freight train on a siding near here. The engineer and fireman of the express, Eugene Lake of Bridgport and Charles Slack of Waterbury, were pinned at their posts and scalded to death by escaping steam from the boiler.

The engine rammed its way through the caboose and three of the freight cars, setting them afire. Three of the coaches of the express train left the track. The passengers were tossed about, but only a few were hurt enough to require medical attention.

The accident occurred just south of the local station at 7 o'clock. Within half an hour practically all of the passengers had boarded trolley cars for Waterbury and other points.

# NEW TAX REGULATION.

## Provides for Return on Stock of Nonresident Aliens.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has ordered a new certificate to disclose the identity of the owner of stock, when the actual owner is a nonresident alien, and the stock is registered in the name of a citizen or resident alien in the United States, or a domestic firm or corporation.

The purpose of the regulation is to provide for making return and payment of the tax on dividend income accruing to nonresident aliens. Such dividends on the stock of domestic corporations or resident alien corporations are held to be income to the record owner of the stock, and such record owner will be liable for the income tax.

In another regulation adopted today it is provided that the representative in the United States of a nonresident alien shall make return of all income in his custody or control and pay the tax unless he paid to his principal before Sept. 8, 1916, all income due.

# MANY STOP TO WEEP AT MRS. BELL'S BIER

## Flowers Banked About Body of Woman Who Turned to Help Those She Had Wronged.

## EARLY CAREER REVEALED

### Came to New York as a Girl and Worked Honestly for Years—Turned to Evil Late in Life.

The true life story of Mrs. Mary Goode, the woman who was revealed in death as having changed in the space of four years from the proprietor of one of the most notorious resorts of New York to a benefactress of unfortunate women, was told yesterday for the first time, while Mrs. Goode, now known as Mrs. Bell, lay in a flower decked bier in the undertaking chapel of Thomas Dunworth, opposite the Church of the Holy Innocents.

The persons who told the story to Mr. Dunworth, and later to the priests of the Church of the Holy Innocents, where Mrs. Bell had been a communicant for three years or more, were a man and his wife who formerly lived in Albany. They refused to allow their names to be used, but said that they had been well acquainted with the deceased almost from the hour of her birth until 1912, when she disappeared.

Mrs. Bell's real name, they said, was Mary Elizabeth Butler. She was born in 1871 in Fort Edward, N. Y., a little town on Lake George. Her parents dying when she was 8 years old, she was cared for by a Father Fitzpatrick, who had her educated at the Albany Business College. She came to this city in 1888 and went to work as a stenographer for the Travelers Insurance Company, where she stayed until 1905. Then she became seriously ill and was operated upon at St. Luke's Hospital.

It was shortly afterward that Miss Butler, in straitened circumstances, gave up stenography and became the proprietor of rooming houses. Her friends, it was said, had no idea of the business she was engaged in, but understood from letters that she conducted a respectable lodging house. After the Curran investigation had revealed her real life Mary Butler, or Mary Goods, disappeared from the knowledge of every one.

All day yesterday visitors came and went in the little chapel where Mrs. Bell's body lay strewn with flowers. One inscription on a great bunch of pink Killarney roses expressed the sentiment of most of those who stood or knelt from time to time at the foot of the coffin. It read:

"As a slight token of respect to a modern Magdalene from one who was deeply touched by reading her life story."

The deceased, so far as anybody knows, had no family, and, except for the testimony of the unnamed couple last night, would have gone to her grave unknown. On the name plate of her coffin is inscribed Mary E. Bell. That is the name which she said she wanted to be buried under, although it was well known that that was not her name. According to her lawyer, John J. Weiss of 233 Broadway, her wishes in the matter will be respected.

Letters from Mrs. Bell to an unfortunate girl who has just been discharged from the City Hospital shed light on the completeness of Mary Goode's change of heart. The girl was sent to the hospital on the plea of Mrs. Bell, and while there corresponded with her benefactress. Parts of Mrs. Bell's letters ran:

"If your baby lives, you will have something to live for, something to love. Everybody in this whole world, dear, must have some one to think for, something to love." Again she wrote: "I am praying for you all the time. Ask the good God to give me help to do some little good before he takes me." Another letter urged the sick girl to forgive those who had wronged her, and promised that God would surely send some one to rescue. Once Mrs. Bell told the patient to call upon her for anything she wanted that a little money would buy. "I havn't got much," she said, "but all I have will be spent to help you."

There was a touching scene last night in the chapel. Three women and two little girls tiptoed into the room where she lay, and, after gazing for a moment, all knelt while one said a prayer.

Mrs. Bell's funeral will take place today with mass at the Holy Innocents and interment in Calvary.

### Open Hammond Memorial Home.

The Mary Stevens Hammond Home for Children, a gift to the United Aid House at 1,036 Park Avenue, Hoboken, by Assemblyman Ogden Hammond of Somerset County, as a memorial to his wife, one of the Lusitania victims, was dedicated and formally opened yesterday afternoon. The memorial tablet at the home, which bears the name of Mrs. Hammond, was unveiled by her 8-year-old daughter, Mary Stevens Hammond. The building is three stories high, with a brownstone front.

# GREGORY ORDERS FOOD INQUIRY

Continued from Page 1.

offered him 2,250 dozen eggs to be shipped to consumers in this city at 35 cents a dozen, and that he was negotiating for 24,000 dozen to be sent directly to this city.

Edgar W. Dennison of Jacksonville, Fla., representing fruit and vegetable raisers in that State, offered yesterday at a meeting of retail grocers called by Commissioner Hartigan to send farm products direct to retail grocers in this city, eliminating middlemen, and dividing the money saved between the retailer and the producers. The grocerymen made a counterproposal that the Florida association establish a market in this city and send its products there to be purchased by retailers.

Officials of retail food dealers' associations, who met in this city yesterday, gave assurances that they were ready to co-operate in any movement to cut the cost of living. One result of the increased price of foodstuffs, it was stated, was that wholesalers were generally refusing credit to grocers or curtailing the time allowed for payment, and in spite of high prices, it was asserted, practically every man in the grocery business has been making less money than he was a year ago, while many have failed within the year.

Another organization formed yesterday at the Municipal Building was the American Women's Movement to Conserve the Food Supply. The meeting was attended by Mrs. Eugene J. Grant, President of the State Federation of Women's Clubs; Mrs. H. M. Crowder, President of the Home-makers' Society of Yonkers; Mrs. Julian Heath of the Housewives' League, Mrs. C. Minnie Bundschuh of the Brooklyn Woman's Suffrage Party, Mrs. A. M. Palmer of the Sunny Day Club, Olive S. Gabriel, President of the Women Lawyers' Club of America; Helen P. McCormick, Secretary of the Women Lawyers' Association; Mrs. Charles D. Hirst of the Daily Food Alliance, Mary Donnelly of the Working Girls' Economy League, Mrs. Robert W. Bruere of the Women's City Club, and Mrs. Oscar A. Nicklaus of the New Jersey Home-makers' Association.

### The Association's Program.

The program outlined at this meeting, to be recommended in whole or in part for study by all the women's organizations of this country, included the following subjects:

1. Interstate commerce regulations forcing rapid railroad handling of foodstuffs.
2. The prevention of speculation in foodstuffs except between those who actually handle the products.
3. Elimination of dealing in futures.
4. Making it a penal offense to destroy crops on farms or in transit.
5. Government regulation of cold storage plants handling articles of interstate commerce to prevent the evasion of State laws by shipments from one State to another.
6. Inspection of food at the time it leaves cold storage.
7. The stimulation of the interest of small farmers in the raising of food animals.
8. Establishment of legal standards in food products, so that articles must be retailed according to the class in which they belong—this being an extension of laws against misbranding.
9. Planning for repopulating rural regions by sending "immigration agents" from farming districts to munitions centres to induce men thrown out of work when peace comes to follow agriculture.
10. To obtain the co-operation of munition makers in getting a census of workers who would be thrown out of employment by peace.

District Attorney Swann yesterday offered his services gratuitously as counsel to the Aldermanic Committee which is to investigate increases in food and fuel prices. He said that if his proffer were accepted Assistant District Attorney Markewich would continue to lay any evidence of a conspiracy before the Grand Jury.

"I believe much may be accomplished by the Aldermanic Committee," the District Attorney said, "as it will have a broad latitude in its work."

# HINTS AT REPRISALS FOR FOOD EMBARGO

## *But The London Spectator Fears Serious Consequences If We Stopped Exports.*

LONDON, Dec. 1.—Under the title "A Pacifist Dream of a Food Embargo" The Spectator agrees that an American embargo would have serious consequences. It would be opposed by the American farmers and live-stock traders, says the newspaper, because it would depress prices, and also the business people would be reasonably frightened by the thought of retaliatory embargoes.

"Suppose, and it is no mere empty supposition," says The Spectator, "that the Parliament at Ottawa declared if America put an embargo on exports of food to the allied countries they would put one on her logs and pulp. Where would the newspapers of the United States get sufficient paper to meet their demands?"

The New Statesman says: "Those who have a finger on the financial pulse have lately been feeling increasingly uneasy about the nation's expenditure. We are trying to continue the spending of £4,000,000,000 a year when at most we have £3,000,000,000 to do it with. That is why the Chancellor of the Exchequer has not only been driven to borrow from the United States on extremely generous terms nearly all of our marketable foreign investments, in order to pawn them at New York, but is also compelled to borrow from hand to mouth from bankers there in order to keep exchange from going to a dangerously adverse figure."

The newspaper adds that the deficit can be made up from the accumulated wealth only to a limited extent, because it is not in the form in which it can pass immediately into consumption, and, much more, cannot be sold to neutrals, even the prosperous United States, because there is a near limit even to the amount that can be spared. It is argued that the aggregate public and private expenditure must be limited to a sum increasingly near the annual production, and that £500,000,000 retrenchment can be effected by the better paid workers and those with incomes above the income tax minimum.

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# WORKING WOMEN TELL OF THEIR HARDSHIPS

## *Trade Union Leaguers Open a Conference Here to Advance the Eight-hour Day.*

Something like the solemn curiosity of a religious experience meeting kept those at a gathering in Washington Irving High School on the edges of their chairs last night while four women workers described the lives of those with whom they labored. Their tales marked the opening of the three-day interstate conference called by the Women's Trade Union Leagues of New York and Philadelphia and the Baltimore Committee of the National Women's Trade Union League on the eight-hour day for women workers.

The first speaker, who used the assumed name of "Mrs. Bella Donna," was a waitress, and she told how her calling brought on flat feet and varicose veins. She also compained of the system under which women in her calling were forced to seek "tips" to increase their incomes.

Miss Shapiro described herself as a "chairlady" in a ladies' garment factory. She was a slender girl, with big, dark eyes and a tousled head. She won much applause when she flung out a thin arm and cried:

"The employers are trying to starve and cheat us out of the forty-nine-hour week, now that we have won it. I tell you you must watch them every minute. We need not only laws; we need Inspectors, many Inspectors, to enforce them. We girls in our organized trades can take care of ourselves, but what you, the public, must do is to help those poor girls who haven't had a chance to let their minds grow, and so can't help themselves."

The audience understood why Mrs. Mary Thompson was frail and bent a little and why there were hollow circles under her eyes when she explained that she entered a textile mill in Scotland when she was eleven, that she came to America to continue that employment when she was eighteen, and that she had served in it for twenty years, when, last Winter, she got a chance to study in Chicago so she could fit herself to aid other women.

Miss Edith Rifkind told what a blessing the fifty-four-hour week, even, had been to laundry workers. She urged the public to realize that some of its own unreasonable demands created the pressure that employers passed along to their girls, and dwelt more upon the opportunity shorter hours of work would give for human development than did she on the physical relief of less arduous days.

# AMERICANS TO AID SANTO DOMINGO

## *Proclamation of Martial Law Disavows Intention to Destroy Republic's Independence.*

SANTO DOMINGO, Dominican Republic, Thursday, Nov. 30.—The proclamation of military rule in the Dominican Republic, issued by Captain H. S. Knapp, in command of the United States forces here, gives assurance that there is no intention on the part of the United States to destroy the independence of the Republic, but, on the contrary, expresses a desire to assist the country to establish internal order and to enable it to comply with the provisions of its conventions and to fulfill its obligations as a member of the family of nations.

The Dominican laws are to remain in force except such as conflict with the object of the occupation. The legal administration continues to be in the hands of the duly authorized Dominican officials under the control and supervision of the military authorities. The Dominican courts continue to act, but any offending members of the American force are to be judged by military officials.

Captain Knapp requested the co-operation of the inhabitants in the restoration of order and domestic tranquillity. A censorship of newspapers, the cable and telegraph lines was established. A promise was given that payment of the budget suspended in August soon would be made.

Quiet prevailed here last night.

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# VILLA BANDITS PILLAGE CHIHUAHUA

Continued from Page 1.

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# CUMMINS DISPUTES NEED OF RAILROADS

## Questions Thom's Statement That Fear of the Future Deters Investors.

## TELLS OF YEAR'S PROFITS

### Iowa Senator Presses Railroads' Spokesman at Newlands Inquiry—Calls Present Conditions Abnormal.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—Senator Cummins of Iowa and Representative Cullop of Indiana conducted the cross-examination today of Alfred P. Thom, counsel of the Railway Executives' Advisory Committee, at the continuation of the hearings of the Newlands Commission, which is investigating transportation conditions. Senator Cummins devoted much attention to the question of the present financial condition of the railroads, expressing doubt that they are in as severe straits as Mr. Thom's testimony would imply. He intimated that while he believed in an enlargement of Federal control he did not consider the need of Government assistance as urgent as the roads themselves said it was.

Senator Cummins questioned particularly Mr. Thom's statement that lack of confidence in the future Governmental policy toward the railroads was driving investors away from railroad stocks. He asked Mr. Thom to produce a specific instance of a railroad which had been unable to get money for new development; insisted that the present insufficiency of railroad facilities, which Mr. Thom had assigned as a reason for Government assistance, was abnormal and temporary, due partly to war conditions, and therefore not conclusive evidence; asserted that railroad companies had earned in the past year an average profit of 7 per cent. on their entire capitalization, and charged that distrust of railroad securities which might exist was due at least in part to water in the capitalization.

There were several lively passages between the two men. At one point Senator Cummins caught up sharply a remark of Mr. Thom that the whole spirit of public regulation up to this time had been based on the idea of correcting abuse and not on providing for the future.

"That is certainly a rather severe criticism of the Interstate Commerce Commission," Mr. Cummins said. "It is possible that some people may have considered the question superficially in that way, but it is surely a reflection on the intelligence of the commission to suppose that they have not considered the future. Your remark might mean that you believe there ought to be a change in the membership of the commission."

Mr. Thom insisted that he intended the remark as in no sense a reflection on the commission. "I simply want to suggest to them and to Congress," he said, "that a change in the whole spirit of the law is needed."

It was shortly before this that Senator Cummins put his question about the assertions that railroads were unable to proceed with new development because of their inability to obtain capital. The question was called forth partly by a statement of Mr. Thom at the last hearing that only a thousand miles of new road were built last year.

"Do you know," Mr. Cummins asked, "of any company which has tried to build a new road and failed to get the money?"

"I do not," replied Mr. Thom, "but I believe they have not tried, because they regard it as a poor investment."

The two men agreed that future railroad building would be merely extension of existing systems, and Senator Cummins asked if Mr. Thom knew of any system which had tried to make an extension and failed for lack of money. Mr. Thom again replied in the negative, but said that he believed the executives' judgment as to the advisability of extensions was affected by the attitude of investors. He added that he intended to produce witnesses to show that this attitude was unfavorable to railroad investments.

"Isn't it true," Senator Cummins asked a few minutes later, after the digression about the Interstate Commerce Commission, "that railroads have earned more than 7 per cent. on their entire capitalization during the past year?"

"The year is abnormal," was Mr. Thom's reply. "Conditions this year have no application to the permanent situation."

"But isn't it true," asked the Senator, "that for the last five years they have averaged a 6 per cent. profit?"

Mr. Thom replied that he could not say offhand, but that he would be glad to insert the figures in the record. "I doubt the correctness of your figures," he added. "At any rate, I know the profits have been below the amount needed to attract investors."

Senator Cummins then asked if Mr. Thom would revise his opinion of the attitude of investors if the figures as he had given them were correct. Mr. Thom's reply was in the negative.

In concluding his questioning Mr. Cummins asked if existing hesitation about investing in railroad securities was not due to "the fact that the investor must put up good money against water in the capitalization," and asked if such roads as the Kansas City Southern and the Rock Island were worth the capitalization. Mr. Thom replied that if proper elements of value were considered he believed the majority of railroads in the country were not overcapitalized.

At the beginning of the session Mr. Thom told Representative Cullop that if a Federal incorporation act were passed by Congress the railroads would not oppose a provision retaining local litigation in State courts. Mr. Cullop expressed the view that the diminution of railroad credit was due to objectionable methods of railroad finance, stock market operations, and the high salaries of railroad officials.

The cross-examination of Mr. Thom will be resumed tomorrow.

## DID NOT SLUR HIS WORKMEN

### Denies Saying 8-Hour Day Would Give More Time for Drinking.

Denial that he had said before the Board of Arbitration, appointed under the Newlands act to hear the dispute of the railway switchmen, that the operation of the eight-hour law in his yard would give the men additional time for drinking was made yesterday by Frank G. Friend, chief yardmaster for the Nickel Plate in Buffalo.

No mention of the men's drinking, he said, had been made in his testimony, which was given before the board on Nov. 28.

## LA FOLLETTE SUMS UP.

### Says Peace Policy Was the President's Greatest Asset in Election.

*Special to The New York Times.*

MADISON, Wis., Dec. 1.—President Wilson's peace policy was his greatest strength and Hughes's associates and supporters were his greatest weakness, Senator Robert M. La Follette says in a signed editorial, entitled, "Jingoism Rebuked," appearing in La Follette's magazine issued today. The Senator interprets the wrecking of the machines in both parties as an encouraging sign. He says the result is a mandate to the President to hold steadfastly to his course against war.

"Woodrow Wilson's re-election has tremendous significance," the editorial says. "First of all, the plain people throughout the country registered their approval of his worthy efforts to keep this nation out of the maelstrom of war.

"Of even more significance is the smashing of the great political machines that have so long dictated national elections. The West re-elected Wilson. New York, New England, Indiana, Illinois did not count as of old."

Senator La Follette says that many Progressives continued to support Hughes, believing that he was bigger than his backers.

"His greatest liability," he says, "was the support of Roosevelt; the placing of his campaign in the hands of well-known but discredited Republicans of the old Aldrich, Taft, Cannon crowd, and the appalling avalanche of money turned loose upon the country on the eve of election in his behalf."

## *TRANSFUSED BLOOD IMPROVES ARCHBOLD*

### *Passes a Comfortable Night and Shows Steady Gain Throughout the Day.*

*Special to The New York Times.*

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., Dec. 1.—After a comfortable night, John D. Archbold improved steadily during the day, according to reports from his home here. He had a bad day yesterday, but the change came at 11 o'clock last night, and since then he has gradually rallied.

Five doctors and six nurses are in attendance, and John D. Rockefeller, his associate for many years in Standard Oil affairs, is in constant touch with the Archbold home from his estate at Pocantico Hills.

Mrs. Archbold, who has watched by her husband ever since his condition became critical, became so fatigued today that she was put to bed.

It is said that Mr. Archbold's improved condition is largely the result of the blood transfusion from O. Mosegar, his personal chauffeur. His son, John F. Archbold, and daughter, Mrs. Michael Van Beuren, are with Mr. Archbold.

### President Does Christmas Shopping.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—President Wilson today joined the early Christmas shoppers. Accompanied by several Secret Service men he walked for more than an hour through Washington's downtown shopping district, stopping in various stores to make purchases.

# LIBERTY'S NEW HALO WILL SHINE TONIGHT

## President Wilson Coming from Washington to Signal for Illumination of Harbor Statue.

## JUSSERAND SENDS MESSAGE

### Parade of Yachts and Brilliant Illuminations to Mark Progress of Ceremonies.

Jules J. Jusserand, the French Ambassador, will read a message of appreciation from President Poincaré at the dinner at the Waldorf tonight, which will be the culmination of the ceremonies attending the illuminating of the Statue of Liberty. President Wilson and Mrs. Wilson will attend the dinner.

The fund to pay for the lighting of the Statue has been raised by The New York World.

Following is the program of the exercises arranged for today:

3:15—President Wilson and party will arrive at Pennsylvania Station and be met by a committee headed by Mayor Mitchel.

4:00—The President's party will be taken on board the Mayflower at the pier at Eightieth Street and Hudson River; the Mayor's party will board the Dolphin.

4:30—The Mayflower will lead a procession of yachts down the Hudson. The Presidential salute will be fired from battleships as the Mayflower passes.

5:45—Mayflower and Dolphin will anchor off Bedlow's Island.

6:00—President Wilson will give a wireless signal for the illumination of Liberty.

6:10—Mayflower and Dolphin will start to Piers A and I, North River, from which a procession of lighted automobiles, headed by one carrying President and Mrs. Wilson, will move to Washington Square and thence along a "Golden Way" to the Waldorf.

7:30—Dinner at the Waldorf in honor of the President.

Just as the Statue of Liberty is flooded in light, Miss Ruth Law will circle overhead in an illuminated aeroplane, on the bottom of which "Liberty" will be spelled in lighted letters three feet high. The scene will be lighted by a 1,250,000,000 candle power Sperry searchlight, the most powerful in the world, operating from the Sperry Building, Manhattan Bridge Plaza, Brooklyn. The "Golden Way," along Fifth Avenue from Washington Square to Thirty-third Street, will be lined by 5,000 Boy Scouts of the United States and 5,000 Park Playground children.

Among the speakers at the dinner will be Mayor Mitchel, toastmaster; Ambassador Jusserand, Chauncey M. Depew, and H. L. Doherty. A miniature Statue of Liberty will adorn each table.

## SUFFRAGE 'BOMBS' FOR WILSON

The National Woman Suffrage Association announced last night that it would "bomb" President Wilson as the Presidential yacht, the Mayflower, moves down the Hudson on its way to the illumination of the Statue of Liberty today. The "bombs" will consist of petitions from the women voters of the West urging immediate action on the Susan B. Anthony suffrage amendment to the Constitution. They will be dropped from an aeroplane by Mrs. Richberg Hornsby of Illinois, who voted for President Wilson on Nov. 7.

Mrs. Hornsby will leave Midland Beach, S. I., in her biplane at 3:30 o'clock and will meet the President's yacht as it steams down the North River to the ceremonies off Bedlow's Island.


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# BRYAN AT CAPITAL; GETS A WELCOME

## Daniels Entertains Him at a Luncheon and President Invites Him to White House.

## HAS ADVICE FOR HIS PARTY

### Will Outline His Political Plans at a Big Dinner Next Week—Wilson May Be There.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—William J. Bryan, former Secretary of State, spent a few hours in Washington today before going to Asheville and Raleigh, N. C. While here Mr. Bryan attended a luncheon given in his honor by Secretary Daniels, at which Joseph P. Tumulty, Secretary to the President, and some of Mr. Bryan's former colleagues in the Cabinet, attended. Secretary McAdoo was not present, being still out of town, nor was Secretary Lansing there.

President Wilson extended to Mr. Bryan, through Mr. Tumulty, today an invitation to luncheon at the White House on next Wednesday afternoon. The invitation was regarded as significant because it was interpreted as foreshadowing President Wilson's acceptance of the invitation to attend a big political dinner arranged for next Wednesday evening in Mr. Bryan's honor. At this dinner, which is to be a five-dollar-a-plate dinner and not the dollar dinner which Mr. Bryan favored in other years, Mr. Bryan will lay before his friends his political plans for the next four years, or, rather, for the period intervening between next Wednesday and the meeting of the next Democratic Presidential convention.

Mr. Bryan's friends in Washington are planning a notable event. They hope to make every prominent Democrat in this country declare himself by his presence or his absence. To every Democratic member of the present Congress, Senator or Representative, an invitation has been sent at his Washington office address. Democratic Governors and Governors-elect of States, members of the Cabinet, and prominent Federal office-holders have also been asked.

It is expected that Mr. Bryan will have something to say at the dinner about prohibition as a national issue. It has been the gossip of political circles that Mr. Bryan might pave the way for his nomination as the Prohibition candidate for President, but his friends here are emphatic in declaring that he is not a candidate for the Presidency on any ticket.

Mr. Bryan set at rest the reports that he would abandon his home at Lincoln, Neb., and would take up his permanent residence at Asheville. Lincoln, he said, would remain his permanent home, and there he would spend a part of each year—that part, he emphasized, which included election day. Asheville, he said, was beautifully situated, and its principal attraction to him was its proximity to Washington, for, he added: "I expect to be a frequent visitor in Washington during the next fifteen or twenty years, if I live that long. I am interested in national politics more than ever before, if possible."

"What is your present attitude toward politics?" Mr. Bryan was asked.

"I shall be active," he answered, with a broad smile.

"Along what lines?"

"At the dinner which I will attend on Dec. 6 I shall discuss some of the greater questions which seem to be ready for settlement."

## MIDDLE-ROAD MOOSE PARTY.

### No Invitations to Roosevelt, Perkins, and Other Hughes Supporters.

Bull Moose leaders throughout the country who held to the middle of the road after the party was "delivered" to Mr. Hughes after the Chicago conventions last June, are taking steps to organize a third party under a new emblem, a new name and new leadership. If enough interest can be aroused a national gathering will be held in St. Louis in January to talk over the project and adopt a new declaration of progressive principles.

The news got out yesterday when it was learned that John Robert Taylor, a Progressive leader in Brooklyn, had been sending letters to Progressives enrolled in 1915 inviting them to a State conference in this city at a date to be set. Incidentally it was said that neither Colonel Roosevelt nor George W. Perkins nor any of the Progressive leaders who favored the recent "surrender" had been invited.

It was also learned that similar conferences are being held in other States. A conference of New Jersey Progressives took place last week to discuss means to keep a third party alive in that State.

Vice Chairman Matthew Hale of the Progressive National Committee, who actively supported President Wilson, and Colonel John M. Parker of Louisiana, Progressive candidate for Vice President, are supposed to be actively interested in the new organization. Judge Ben B. Lindsey of Colorado, Judge Nortoni of Missouri, State Chairman J. A. H. Hopkins of New Jersey, who joined the insurrection against the Perkins plan of surrender; Francis J. Heney of California, former Congressman Victor Murdock of Kansas, who is Chairman of the Progressive National Committee, are also promoting the reorganization project.

## WILSON WON UTAH BY 29,892

### President Carried Every County in the Mormon State.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Dec. 1.—Final election returns, as announced by the State Canvassing Board, show that President Wilson carried every county in Utah. The final figures are: Wilson, 84,025; Hughes, 54,133. For United States Senator, King (Dem.) received 80,895 and Sutherland (Rep.) 56,862.

DENVER, Dec. 1.—President Wilson's plurality in Colorado at the recent election was 76,508, according to the official count of the State Canvassing Board, completed late today. The highest Democratic Elector received 178,816 votes and the highest Republican Elector 102,308.

CONCORD, N. H., Dec. 1.—The Governor and Council today issued a formal declaration of the election of New Hampshire's Democratic candidates for Presidential Electors, after an official canvass of the Presidential vote. The official returns gave President Wilson a plurality of 56, the vote being: Wilson, 43,779; Hughes, 43,723.

A recount of the vote under the direction of the Secretary of State, on petition of Republican candidates, is scheduled to begin on Dec. 4.


**A Waffle Recipe Worth Keeping**

10c, 18c and 35c

4 level teaspoonfuls RYZON; 2 cups (¼ lb.) flour; ½ teaspoonful salt; 2 eggs; 1½ cups (¾ pint) milk; 4 tablespoonfuls melted butter; maple syrup.

Mix flour with RYZON and salt, and sift them into a bowl. Beat yolks of eggs, add butter and milk. Add this mixture gradually to dry ingredients, beating thoroughly. When well mixed, fold in the stiffly beaten egg whites. Pour from a pitcher into the center of a hot, well-greased waffle iron. Other fat may be used in place of butter, but the waffles will not brown as well.

You are sure to make the most deliciously light and wholesome waffles if you follow this recipe and use

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# Lining Up for Greatest Labor Fight in History

On one side are the railroads of the United States, representing a capitalization of twenty billions of dollars and employing more than one and a half million persons, combined to fight the Adamson Law by injunction. They are supported by a new eight billion dollar organization of business men, called the National Industrial Conference Board, who give employment to nearly seven million persons. On the other side are four hundred thousand members of four great Brotherhoods, backed by nearly four hundred thousand other workers and by the two million members of the American Federation of Labor.

With such an alinement there are ominous possibilities of a tremendous labor war this winter.

The railroad companies, according to one of their official spokesmen, "are agreed to fight to the end" against the enforcement of the Adamson Law, while Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, says warningly, "You throw down the gauntlet and we accept the challenge. When the time comes it will be another case of 'Lay on, Macduff, and damn'd be him that first cries "Hold, enough." ' "

In THE LITERARY DIGEST for December 2d, the leading article presents this subject from all angles, not forgetting the part that the public is bound to experience.

There are other feature articles covering important problems now in the public mind, among which are:

## The Whole World On Short Rations

**Reasons Advanced For, and Remedies Suggested to Cut the Cost of Living**

Our Terms to Mexico
Francis Joseph's Reign
Holland Wants Us to Lead Neutral Nations in Protest
More and More "Zeppelins"
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Medical Movies
Mr. Roosevelt Discovers a New Hyphenism
Boston and Billy Sunday
Lord Grey Whitens the Blacklist
The U-Boat Problem Again
Germany's Declining Man-Power
A Separate Peace with Russia?
Social Justice By Social Insurance
A House Built Like Steps
War Cartoons Are Short-lived
Poland's Lost Champion
To Systematize Our War-Charities
Beware the Pulpit Anecdote!

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"Give every man thy ear" is the shrewd advice of the immortal bard, "but reserve thy judgment." No one of the sage maxims which he puts into the mouth of Polonius contains more practical wisdom than this. It applies with peculiar force to the question of modern periodicals. There are so very many of these and their statements and opinions differ so radically. Obviously to "give ear" to all of them and then to make one's own decision as to what appear to be the facts is the best way to arrive at the truth, but no one has the time or the energy to dream of attempting this. THE LITERARY DIGEST actually does this for you every week and presents you with an impartial survey of the results, leaving you to form your own conclusions. It gives you all sides of all the great questions of the day without an atom of partisan bias, and makes you the judge and jury. Buy it to-day and do your own thinking.

**December 2d Number on Sale To-Day—All News-dealers—10 Cents**

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# HOADLEY HOME SOLD AFTER A LONG FIGHT

## Former Owners Had Bid In Property Eight Times in Foreclosure Proceedings.

## DEPOSITS BLOCK ACTION

### Final Purchaser Ends the Scheme by Paying Cash Down and Taking Title.

Joseph H. Hoadley of International Power pool fame and his wife, Mrs. Fannie Curtis Hoadley, who have figured in numerous court proceedings brought by creditors because they refused to obey orders to appear and testify concerning their property, have finally lost possession of their home, at 18 East Eighty-second Street, after retaining it during foreclosure proceedings brought four years ago.

The Hoadleys managed to keep possession of the property by bidding it in at eight different foreclosure sales, and only paying the 10 per cent. deposit required for each bid. The fact that title to the property was finally taken by Arthur B. Westervelt, the ninth purchaser, on Oct. 6 last, was revealed in the Supreme Court yesterday when Alfred Steckler, Jr., the receiver in the foreclosure action, asked permission to turn over the last two deposits, aggregating $14,500, paid during the last year, to Westervelt because the New York Life Insurance Company, holder of the mortgage, has been paid in full, the expenses of the action have been settled, and the Hoadleys have assigned their interest to Westervelt.

The papers in the case show that if the Hoadleys desire to continue occupying the East Eighty-second Street house, which is said to be equipped with internal and external appliances to aid in dodging unwelcome callers, they must make arrangements with their new landlord.

The property was originally mortgaged to the Title Guarantee & Trust Company by Wesley Thorn, and the mortgage was subsequently purchased by the New York Life Insurance Company. The foreclosure suit was brought early in 1912 because the Hoadleys owed $5,048 for assessments and taxes on the property, in addition to $103,758 for principal and interest.

During 1912 and 1913 the property was sold six times, once to Mrs. Hoadley, once to Alfred H. Hoadley, brother of Joseph H., and four times to an attorney acting for the Hoadleys. After the sixth sale the holder of the mortgage got a court order for the payment of $76,286, which had been deposited on the bids.

The seventh sale was held last March when Hoadley himself bid $71,500. When he failed to complete the purchase the eighth sale was ordered and was held on July 27. William H. White was then the successful bidder for $73,500, but he paid only the deposit as usual, and finally on Oct. 6, Mr. Westervelt got it, and surprised the referee by paying the full amount on his bid of $75,000.

The Hoadleys extricated themselves from contempt of court proceedings pending against them by arranging to pay their creditors after they were arrested recently in the Hotel Netherlands and were about to be taken to Ludlow Street jail.

## JURY ACQUITS WATSON.

### Georgia Editor Was Tried for Sending Obscene Matter Through Mails.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Dec. 1.—Thomas E. Watson, author and editor, was acquitted today by a jury in the Federal Court of the charge of sending obscene matter through the mail.

Watson was under indictment for sending obscene matter through the mails in an attack on the Catholic Church. One of the indictments was for the publication, in The Jeffersonian, of extracts in the original Latin from a volume by Charles Chiniquy, relating to the confessional.

## CARTER CRITICISES OSBORNE

### Political Letters to Convicts Caused Action Against Former Warden.

ALBANY, Dec. 1.—Special privileges at Sing Sing Prison have been denied to Thomas Mott Osborne, former Warden, because Superintendent Carter believes he abused his privileges during the recent State campaign, it was said, at the Prison Department today. At the same time correspondence between Acting Warden Calvin Derrick, Osborne's successor, and Mr. Carter was made public, in which Mr. Derrick wrote of "irregularities and tangles" in the fiscal affairs of Sing Sing, which he characterized as a "heritage" of the former administrations.

A letter, which, it was said, was written by Mr. Osborne in New York on Nov. 4, and read publicly in the prison mess hall on election night, was the occasion of Mr. Osborne's being denied special courtesies, department officials said. This letter, said to have been sent to George Hodson, a convict Sergeant of the Mutual Welfare League, opened with this salutation: "To my dear pals in Sing Sing."

After reciting numerous events incident to Mr. Osborne's pre-election activities, the letter continued:

"If Seabury is elected it is all peaches. If he isn't—then what?

### 408 Ships Arrived Here in November

The total number of vessels entering the Port of New York in November was 408, of which 362 were steamships. Great Britain headed the list with 133, followed by the United States with 124, and Norway with 46.


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## CITY BREVITIES.

Professor Mary A. Jordan of the English Department in Smith College will speak before the Smith College Club of New York today at St. Agatha's School, 553 West End Avenue, at 3 o'clock.

The lecture of Dr. Bashford Deane on "Armor," which is to be given for the blind at the Metropolitan Museum of Art today, will be given at 3 o'clock in the evening, and not at 4 P. M. as previously announced.

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BOOKS

*Suggestions for Christmas for Young and Old*

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**Winter Overcoat Day**

FOR MEN AND YOUNG MEN

The weather is right! The assortments are right! The prices are right! Perhaps the most propitious time of the whole Winter to get your Overcoat and certainly the most satisfying store. Forty different patterns and weaves from the principal American and London tailors at these attractive prices.

**Men's Chesterfield Model Overcoats, $30 to $60.**

With Velvet Collars, mostly full silk lined. Some quarter silk lined. Cloths of Kerseys, Miltons (of finished), vicunas, Chinchillas, Cheviots and Shetlands; Blacks, Blue, Brown, Oxford Grays and fancy colors.

**The New Burke Model Overcoat at $25 to $50**

With Velvet Collar, semi-form fitted, slant welt, pockets, knee length. A smart, snappy model for young men. Many new shades in this season's newest fabrics.

**The New Strand Model Overcoat at $25 to $40**

Double breasted, quarter silk lined, with Velvet Collar; Brown, Grays, Blue and mixtures. A typical young man's coat.

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The best English tailors made them. Beautiful patterns and textures. In a loose baggy Coat, belted back model or the big Ulster. Made in rough, shaggy materials.

**The Brigadiers' Model Overcoats at $35 to $50**

Made with large ulster collars, military style, slash pockets, belt all around. In new fabrics; made especially for this style of coat.

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Regulation military Cossack style; gathers all around the waist line, pleated from shoulders down to waist line; large collar, cuffs and sleeves; quarter silk lined, and of green mixtures, brown mixtures, gray mixtures and Heather mixtures.

*Extraordinary Specials*

**Men's Chesterfield Overcoats and Men's Ulster Overcoats at $25**

The Chesterfield full silk or quarter silk lined. The Ulster quarter silk lined, materials of the double faced type. Sizes for every one in Oxford gray and mixtures.

*A Specially Selected Group of*

**Men's Winter Overcoats and Ulsters at $19.50**

Chesterfield model, double-breasted model, paddock model, loose fitted model, trooper model and the famous Ulster in many shades and colors; full or quarter silk lined. Sizes for every man.

*Last But Not Least*

**(100 in the Offering) Men's Winter Overcoats at $15**

Made in single or double-breasted model, button through, quarter silk lined, in rough, shaggy materials. Some fitted models, others looser fitting models. Some with velvet collars, others in plain silk collars.

GIMBELS MEN'S STORE—Fourth Floor

**GIMBEL VICTROLAS**

**$15 to $300—Easy Terms**

Every Model in Every Wood Finish

Have you a Victrola for Christmas? GIMBELS very easy terms of payment make it possible for every one to enjoy the world's finest music NOW—TODAY.

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| Victrola VI | $25 | Victrola XI | $100 |
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| | $30 | | $105 |
| ($5 Cash, $1 Weekly) | | ($5 Cash, $5 Monthly) | |
| Victrola VIII | $40 | Victrola XIV | $150 |
| Victor Records | 5 | Victor Records | 7.50 |
| | $45 | | $157.50 |
| ($5 Cash, $1 Weekly) | | ($7.50 Cash, $7.50 Monthly) | |
| Victrola IX | $50 | Victrola XVI | $200 |
| Victor Records | 5 | Victor Records | 10 |
| | $55 | | $210 |
| ($5 Cash, $5 Monthly) | | ($10 Cash, $10 Monthly) | |
| Victrola X | $75 | Victrola XVIII | $300 |
| Victor Records | 5 | Victor Records | 15 |
| | $80 | | $315 |
| ($5 Cash, $5 Monthly) | | ($15 Cash, $15 Monthly) | |

Victrola X, $75

There is no interest charge on time payments, the price being the same as though you paid cash.

Every Victrola is inspected by experts before delivery. We also care for them after delivery.

**December Victor Records are the Best of the Year**

GIMBELS—Victrola Salon—Eighth Floor

CAMMEYER

STAMPED ON A SHOE MEANS STANDARD OF MERIT

6TH AVE. AT 20TH ST.

*Men's Shoes that are Selling Below their Market Worth at $4.50 & $5.00*

Men should understand that buying shoes from "Cammeyer" today is like buying government bonds below the market price.

Leather, today, is selling at the highest price ever known, and is scarce at any figure.

The best judges believe that leather is bound to go much higher.

Here is the point—

**We bought great quantities of leather before this rise**

And so we are still selling Men's Shoes at the same price—and of the same quality—as always.

**Men who want a gilt-edged investment should investigate our shoes at $4.50 & $5.00**

Dark Mahogany Russia Calf, $5.00

Gun Metal Calfskin, $4.50

All styles carried at our 6th Ave. at 20th Street Store also sold at our NEWARK BRANCH—645-649 Broad St.

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The New Assortments of Men's Slippers

include many original novelties as well as the conventional shapes and leathers. A special feature is made of styles calculated to appeal to the man who desires his home footwear to express individuality and good taste.

In the regular stock there are Slippers at prices ranging from $1.90 to $15.00 per pair.

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Once one of the most flourishing nations of Europe, then torn asunder to be ruled from three distinct thrones and now re-created to take its place among present Governments, Poland has furnished a history full of amazing interest. The following books give just the information you will need to fully understand the situation existing today in this war-disturbed country.

| | |
|---|---|
| Poland, Its Social and Economic History—*A. Zeleski.* | $2.69 |
| Short History of Poland—*J. S. Orvis.* | $1.34 |
| Poland—*G. E. Slocumb.* | $1.12 |
| Sketches in Poland—*F. D. Little.* | $2.24 |
| Poland and the Polish Question—*N. Hill.* | $2.69 |

*Commuters may see these books at Macy's order booths, Grand Central Terminal and Hudson Terminal.*

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St., Rear.

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FIFTH AVENUE AT FIFTIETH ST.

*The Leading House in America Devoted Exclusively to Outfitting Young Men, Boys, Misses and Girls.*

**Specialized Department of Shoes for Young People**

Present conditions afford this highly specialized department an opportunity to demonstrate its superiority.

The range of footwear for misses, girls, young men and boys is as complete as it is correct, for school, dress or out-door sports.

In spite of the scarcity of leathers the De Pinna Shoe Department offers the most complete stock it has ever presented.

These shoes are the famous "Anniped" models, designed by this house and of the finest workmanship.

**"Anniped" Shoes for Children**

Sizes, 8 to 10½ and 11 to 2:

The well-known "Anniped Damp-proof" Shoe, black or tan Russia calf . . $5.00 and $5.50
Dress Shoe, very attractive, with tan Russia vamp and white washable kid top, $5.50 and $6.00
Fine White Buckskin Shoe, button or lace . . . . $5.00 and $5.50

**Boys' "Anniped" Shoes**

Sizes, 2½ to 5½:

Sturdy School Shoe, black box calf, with double sole . . . . . $6.00
Serviceable Shoe of black or tan Russia Calf . . . . . $5.50
Heavy Tan Waterproof Shoe . $7.50
Boys' Pumps, patent or dull leather . . . . . $6.00
Correct Skating Shoes . . . . . $6.00
(Hockey Skates, ready to be attached to shoes, $3.50, $5.00 and $7.00.)

**Misses' "Anniped" Shoes**

Sizes, 2½ to 7:

White Buck, lace or button . . . $8.00
Black or Tan Russia Calf Walking Boot . . . . $6.00 and $9.00
Heavy Tan Golf Shoe . . . . . $9.00
Skating Shoe, black or tan . . . $8.00
Skating Shoe, black or tan . . . $10.00
Skates . . . . . $3.50, $5 and $7

**Young Men's Shoes**

Sizes, 6 to 10:

Cordovan Lace Boots, black or tan . . . . . $10.00
Walking Shoe, black or tan Russia Calf . . . . $7.50 and $9.00
Full Dress Boot, patent leather with cloth top . . . . . $10.00
"Anniped" Golf Shoe, of smoked horse with tan trimming . . . . . $10.00
Correct Skating Shoes . . . . . $6.50
(Hockey Skates, $5.00 and $7.00)

Complete Lines of Rubber Boots, Arctics, Riding Boots and Puttees.

DE PINNA

Exclusive Outfitters to Young People

Fifth Ave. at Fiftieth St.

# ADVERTISING AS AID TO COMBAT CRIME

### Business Men Co-operate with Police in Effort to Caution the Public.

### PUBLISH LIST OF "DON'TS"

### 500,000 Booklets Will Tell of Criminals' Methods—Fight on Reckless Auto Drivers.

Police Commissioner Arthur Woods, co-operating with the Advertising Club, representing big business concerns, launched his campaign yesterday to educate the public in combating burglars, sneak thieves, pickpockets and others, including reckless motor car operators, by giving instruction in the protection of life and property.

The Advertising Club, it was announced, has taken charge of the campaign. To it was allotted the task of handling the advertising which is to be the sole medium of the crusade. The uniformed police force received 300,000 booklets to be distributed to any one who asks for one, while storekeepers got 50,000 placards depicting a street accident due to negligence on the part of the driver. Big business houses have promised to incorporate in their advertising bits of the advice printed in the booklet.

"You who drive motor cars," the placard reads, "help people to help themselves. Ask your policeman for the safety booklet." In the booklet, compiled from hundreds of "don'ts" sent in by policemen of the city by Police Commissioner Woods, the Police Department asked the co-operation of all citizens.

"You who walk," said the Commissioner in part, "do not run across the street in heavy traffic. Why risk your life to save five seconds? Stand still in heavy traffic. It may save your life. There are many other words of caution on this subject. To you who drive this is said: "Your responsibility does not cease with the honking of the horn when others are in your path, and your automobile may be under control, but how about the other fellow? He may be a crazy man; you can't tell."

There are many don'ts against burglars. One is this: "When you leave your home don't advertise the fact by pulling down the shades or by leaving a note in the letter box saying that you will be back at such and such a time. Sneak thieves profit by such advice. It is an invitation for them to enter. Be careful, too, not to admit strangers into your apartment. Make those who say they are agents or delivery boys show their credentials. If in doubt, telephone your caller's employer before admitting him. When your front door bell rings and you press the button and no one comes to your apartment notify the janitor at once. You may have admitted a thief."

The public is cautioned against pickpockets in a treatise on crowds and the handling of valuable personal property in public.

Under the caption of disease was found: "Respect your neighbor as much as yourself. Don't beat your rugs and stir up ashes so that dirt will be blown into his apartment and fall in his food or be breathed by him. Report to the Health Department any unsanitary condition."

The campaign will be extended, it was said, to the motion picture theatres, through the co-operation of the managers. Slides will be shown, and later a motion picture involving in a plot all the "don'ts" of the police safety crusade.

Pages containing the advice given in the booklet will be inserted in theatre programs and in public school textbooks.

## 65 KILLED HERE IN A MONTH.

### Police Commissioner Reports Accidental Deaths in City in November.

Police Commissioner Woods yesterday made public the statistics of accidental deaths in New York City for November of this year, as compared with the corresponding period of last year. The report shows that 65 persons were accidentally killed last month, against 46 in November, 1915. These totals were distributed as follows:

| | 1916. | 1915. |
|---|---|---|
| Railroad accidents | 6 | 1 |
| By electric cars | 7 | 5 |
| By passenger automobiles | 19 | 19 |
| By motor trucks | 23 | 7 |
| By motorcycles | 1 | 0 |
| By horse-drawn vehicles | 2 | 0 |
| Falls from electric cars | 0 | 0 |
| Falls from other vehicles | 0 | 0 |
| Killed while stealing rides | 0 | 0 |
| In collisions between cars | 0 | 0 |
| In collisions between other vehicles | 0 | 0 |
| In runaways | 0 | 0 |
| In other street accidents | 1 | 1 |
| Totals | 65 | 46 |

As seen by the table, the railroad record was clear last month.

### New Street Cleaning Deputy.

Commissioner J. T. Fetherston of the Street Cleaning Department announced yesterday the resignation of A. B. Clark, Deputy Commissioner of the department, and the appointment of Raymond W. Farrin of 205 Ocean Avenue, Brooklyn, to the vacancy, to take effect at once. Mr. Farrin specialized as a student in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in sanitary engineering, and has had broad experience in municipal work.

## BESET CITY SIN WITH MUSIC.

### Schenectady Boys' Salvation Army Band Playing Here.

With special permission to be absent from school for a few days to enable them to attempt the salvation of New York, twenty boys, who make up the Salvation Army's Schenectady brass band, arrived here yesterday. The boys began a five-day evangelistic invasion of the city last night with a meeting in the Salvation Army Hall at Thirty-sixth Street and Broadway.

The big drive against New York sin is to be at its height tomorrow morning, when the band will play at Army Headquarters, 122 West Fourteenth Street. In the afternoon the boys will go to the Bowery to hold several meetings.

The boys yesterday serenaded Commander Evangeline Booth, who is ill in her apartments at 122 West Fourteenth Street. She was unable to appear, but send her secretary with a message of congratulation.

## MISS MAUDE WETMORE FINED

### Pays $25 in Traffic Court for Speeding in Fifth Avenue.

Miss Maude Wetmore, daughter of George Peabody Wetmore, of 1,010 Fifth Avenue, was fined $25 by Magistrate House in the Traffic Court yesterday for speeding in her automobile in Fifth Avenue.

Motorcycle Patrolman Oxenhurst testified he saw Miss Wetmore drive her automobile twenty-seven miles an hour between Seventy-third and Seventy-sixth streets, overhauled her, and served her with a summons.

S. Stanwood Menken, who appeared for the young woman, admitted that she was going at greater speed than the law permits, but pleaded that she was unfamiliar with the city's traffic ordinances. Miss Wetmore paid the fine.


# THIS BOY KNOWS

# DO YOU KNOW?

*Why is the sea never still?*
*Where does the wind begin?*
*What makes an echo?*
*Why can't we see in the dark?*
*What are eyebrows for?*
*Why are tears salt?*
*Where do thoughts come from?*
*What makes a bee hum?*
*Does a plant see?*
*Is a stone alive?*
*Why cannot animals talk?*
*What is radium?*
*Why is snow white?*
*What keeps the stars in place?*
*Why does milk turn sour?*
*Why do we dream?*

**How Much Do You Know About These Wonderful Commonplace Things?**

Mail Coupon for the Answers

# The Book of Knowledge

## *The Children's Encyclopaedia*

## Answers Every Question a Child Can Ask

in the plain and simple language that a child can understand. Do not put your child to sleep over the long dull articles to which children are so often subjected when hunting for information.

This discourages their first efforts and may turn them away forever from the most precious thing which a child can possess—the desire to learn and find out for himself the things which he wants to know. Adult information, given in scientific language, has no attraction for the mind of the child. It has much the same effect upon him as the old-fashioned sermon which began with "firstly" and ended with everybody asleep.

### Pictures Speak Louder Than Words

THE BOOK OF KNOWLEDGE possesses in a marked degree the power to awaken and stimulate growing minds, *first and foremost*, because it is illustrated with thousands of delightful educational pictures. There must be pictures to attract and hold the child's attention—full page illustrations and plenty of them, which tell the story in a striking and artistic manner, and impress the important knowledge of the world upon his mind in a way that can never be forgotten. The child learns *more and faster through the eye* during the earlier years, when he should be acquiring the love of learning.

In the household where **THE BOOK OF KNOWLEDGE** has become the source of joy and usefulness it is just as common a thing to see father or mother, aunt or uncle, absorbed in the volumes as the children. Everybody wants to know, but nobody wants to be told in a prosy and uninteresting manner. The world of knowledge is also the world of romance, and when the two things can be brought together, as in this remarkable work, *there is not a man, woman or child who can fail to be interested, or fail to find out.*

## MAIL COUPON FOR FREE BOOK TODAY

### Containing Clear and Simple Answers to the Above Questions

*The free, illustrated sample page book will show you just how the important knowledge of the world is impressed upon the child's mind by means of striking pictures and descriptions.*

**THE FREE BOOK CONTAINS THE FOLLOWING ILLUSTRATED SUBJECTS!**

**The Living Flowers of the Sea, Frontispiece in three colors; The Procession of the Worlds; The Beginning of a Great Bridge; The New Chariots of the Sky; The Great Workshop Down in the River; Along the Panama Canal Zone; The Wonderful Machinery of Our Ears; Plants That Eat Insects; Strange Animals That Eat Ants; The Space No Man Can Measure, and others.**

THE GROLIER SOCIETY,
2 West 45th St., New York.

**THE FREE COUPON**

The Grolier Society,
2 West 45th St., New York.

Please mail descriptive book, "The Child and the Book of Knowledge," explaining the use and meaning of the work, and containing clear and simple answers to all the above questions.

Name .....

.....

Times, 12-2



# New Scribner Books

**The Melancholy Tale of "Me"; My Remembrances**
By E. H. SOTHERN. *Illustrated* $3.50 *net*
It is a combination of incidents, sketches, portraits, observations, some of them whimsical, some fantastic, some pathetic, so interwoven as to form a complete presentation of the author's personality and career.

**With Americans of Past and Present Days**
By J. J. JUSSERAND, the French Ambassador to the United States and Dean of the Diplomatic Corps.
$1.50 *net*

**The Pan-German Plot Unmasked**
Berlin's Formidable Peace-Trap of the Drawn Game.
By ANDRE CHERADAME. With an Introduction by Lord Cromer. $1.25 *net*
The author has written this book in order to inform the Allies of this scheme in time to thwart it, and Lord Cromer has written an introduction to it in which he expresses himself as holding "a strong opinion that M. Cheradame's diagnosis of the situation is correct." *With maps.*

**General Joffre and His Battles**
By RAYMOND RECOULY (Captain X). $1.25 *net*
The author of this volume is on the staff of a great French general; he reveals the personality of Joffre and his great plan for the Battle of the Marne; describes the right and left hands of Joffre—de Castelnau and Foch, the great Champagne drive, what is known as "the battle in the forest," in Argonne, and Verdun.

**Financial Chapters of the War**
By ALEXANDER DANA NOYES, Financial Editor of *The New York Evening Post*. $1.25 *net*
Mr. Noyes' book describes, with a view to the general reader, the remarkable episodes since July, 1914, and discusses the past, present, and future effects of the war on this country and the rest of the world.

**The Navy as a Fighting Machine**
By Rear Admiral BRADLEY A. FISKE. $2.00 *net*
"The book should be read by every one at all interested in the Navy, and every naval officer and law-maker should have it in his library."—*Admiral George Dewey.*

**A Book About the Theatre**
By BRANDER MATTHEWS. *Illustrated.* $2.50 *net*
These chapter headings suggest the scope of the book: "The Show Business," "Why Five Acts?" "Women Dramatists," "The Principles of Pantomime," "The Ideal of the Acrobat," "The Decline and Fall of Negro Minstrelsy," and "The Utility of the Variety Show."

**The Passing of The Great Race**
By MADISON GRANT, with a Foreword by Henry Fairfield Osborn. *Maps.* $2.00 *net*
It is a history of Europe written in terms of the great biological movement which may be traced back to the teachings of Galton and Weismann.

**A Sheaf** By JOHN GALSWORTHY. $1.50 *net*
A new volume of sketches and essays on contemporary subjects.

**Studies in Gardening**
By A. CLUTTON-BROCK. *Illustrated.* $2.00 *net*
It is in the belief that Mr. Brock's charming studies are of the best of all gardening literature that Mrs. King has supervised their American publication.

CHARLES SCRIBNER'S SONS
Fifth Avenue at 48th Street, New York



# Distinguished Christmas Guests
## *Six Welcome Books*

**IRVIN S. COBB** Genial, warmhearted, full of laughter and the joy of life. You find him at his very best in **LOCAL COLOR**—ten stories of our own people in our own time ($1.35); and at his funniest best in **FIBBLE, D.D.**, a friendly caricature that provokes a laugh at every page. $1.20

**ARNOLD BENNETT** Diffident but subtly humorous. You may feel that he's laughing at you but you admire his cleverness, never better shown than in **THE LION'S SHARE**—a delicious, more-than-a-farce-book. $1.50

**E. V. LUCAS** Gracious, gentle and persuasive—a friend for a quiet hour. **CLOUD AND SILVER**—dainty essays on many subjects. $1.25 **THE VERMILION BOX**—confidences of a letter-box woven into a charming tale. $1.35

**WILL LEVINGTON COMFORT**
By many thought to be one of America's most finished novelists. His new book, **THE LAST DITCH**, is romance and adventure at top speed, yet always you will pause to hold the delicate spiritual flavor. $1.35

*At your booksellers*

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*Katharine Pyle's Wonderful Edition of*

# GRANNY'S WONDERFUL CHAIR

Written by Frances Brown and highly commended by Frances Hodgson Burnett. This wonderful book of fairy tales never grows old. For this edition Miss Katharine Pyle has made six full-page pictures in colors and a large number of pen and ink drawings. In this beautiful book Miss Pyle has caught all the dainty airy charm of the text and created something that will be a source of delight equally to the artist and to the child. We confidently recommend this new edition as the most beautiful children's book of the Christmas season.

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**Historic Sketch of the Jews in Russia and Poland**
By
**Prof. Israel Friedlaender**
12°. $1.25.
A popular account of the Polish and Russian Jews whose Pale of Settlement is the battleground of Teuton and Slav. It elucidates the problem of Russian Jewry which, at the termination of the world struggle, will claim alike the attention of statesman and humanitarian. It interprets the complex psychology of the Russian Jew, who is becoming an important factor in the life of America.
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# EL SUPREMO
**By Edward Lucas White**
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**Sketches and Satires on the Follies of the Day Dealing with Peace, War, Politics, Literature, Love—In Fact Everything!**
*Cloth. $1.35 net.*

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By **William J. Locke**
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"Surely the best book this author has done for many years. There is a return in it to the full flavor of 'The Beloved Vagabond.'—*New York Evening Sun.*
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**A HOOSIER HOLIDAY**
By **Theodore Dreiser**
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"A novel built upon a theme which is certainly one of the most vital of our or any day. It is human, interesting, amusing, a sympathetic love story, a clear and fascinating picture of New York life."—*New York Times.*

**IN SPACIOUS TIMES**
By *JUSTIN HUNTLY McCARTHY*, author of "The Glorious Rascal," "If I Were King," etc.
*Cloth. $1.35 net*
An old time romance of the days of Good Queen Bess. It is a love story told—or rather it is a love duel fought out—in this famous author's best vein. "A more exciting historical novel has not been written in our times."—*N. Y. Evening Sun.*

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KATE DOUGLAS WIGGIN'S
# The Romance of a Christmas Card

A STORY full of the spirit of an old-fashioned home Christmas, with a message of optimism and good cheer that will go straight to every reader's heart and especially to those who are in the habit of giving and receiving Christmas cards. Not since Mrs. Wiggin's "Birds' Christmas Carol" has so appealing a Christmas story been written. The book is embellished with many charming illustrations and decorations in color and black and white by Alice Ercle Hunt and with an actual Christmas card. $1.00 *net, at all bookstores.*

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The New York Tribune says: "It will hold the attention of all who venture into the enchantment of its opening pages."
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**THE TAMING OF CALINGA** By C. L. Carlsen Net $1.35
The New York Sun says: "A striking prose poem of savage life * * * a brilliant and well sustained piece of work."

**JULIUS LE VALLON** By Algernon Blackwood Net $1.50
A Study of Reincarnation.
The Boston Transcript says: "Few modern writers have Mr. Blackwood's clear, imaginative insight. * * * His stories have in them a plausible quality that summons us to their belief."

**THE PURPLE LAND** By W. H. Hudson Net $1.50
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**THE WAY OF ALL FLESH** By Samuel Butler Net $1.50
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### PLAN EMPLOYMENT BUREAU

### Convention Votes $300 for Relief Work and Hopes to Raise $10,000 for This Object.

The Executive Committee of the Federation of Jewish Farmers was instructed by a resolution adopted yesterday at the Convention of the organization held in the Educational Alliance, to petition President Wilson and Congress asking that no restriction be placed upon immigration. The reason for the action is because there is a dearth of farm labor at present that is a decided handicap to those who are operating farms. In this connection the Federation has voted to organize an employment bureau so that members can be supplied with help at a minimum of inconvenience and expense. This bureau is to be organized along lines that will make it self supporting, and the resolution providing for its organization stated that it was to render service exclusively to Jewish farmers.

In the early afternoon a stirring appeal for funds for the relief of Jewish war sufferers was made by several of the farmers, some of the requests coming from that part of Europe now ravaged by war. As a result the convention subscribed $300. Last year it contributed $5,000 to Jewish War Relief, and this year, the speakers said, it planned to raise $10,000 for the same object. Leonard G. Robinson explained in detail how the Jewish farmer could take advantage of the Federal Farm Loan act and there followed a general discussion of the subject.

Gabriel Davidson, Assistant Manager of the Jewish Agricultural Society, spoke on credit unions. He reported that there were now in existence among Jewish farmers nineteen organizations of that kind. During the two or three years of their existence, he said, they had loaned $95,000 on personal notes and had not lost a dollar. This year, he continued, one in Connecticut had been so prosperous that it had been able to pay its shareholders $275 in dividends.

I. D. Wolf, Chairman of the Educational Committee, reported on the work for the year. He said the Federation was now co-operating with Cornell and other universities, and under this arrangement lecturers were instructing Jewish farmers on agricultural matters. Special lectures were also being delivered, he said, to those who desired to become citizens of the country, and as a result of this branch of the committee's work 75 per cent. of the farmers in Sullivan County alone had taken out citizenship papers. The committee has been of great value in informing the farmers as to the value of land and in organizing branches of the National Farm Loan Boards. In Sullivan and Ulster Counties the farmers are not so much benefited by the Farm Loan Board as in other places, Mr. Wolf said. In the ormer counties most of the investments of the farmers are in buildings and the board gives only 20 per cent. loans on buildings and 50 per cent. on land. In New Jersey, where most of the investment of the farmers is in land, they are able to borrow more money on their holdings. The advantage of the State Land Bank in this State, is, he said, that more money is loaned on buildings.

A special committee was appointed to work out the problem of distributing to the farms immigrants who will come here after the war. The Federation also decided to foster the work of organization of boys' and girls' clubs on the farm.

These officers were elected: Greenbaum Greenblatt, Botsford, Conn., President; I. D. Wolf, Centerville Station, N. Y., Vice President; J. W. Pincus, New York City, Secretary, and Dr. Paul Abelson of New York City, Treasurer; Executive Committee, Morris Levitt, Ellington, Conn.; Isaac Nelcher, Colchester, Conn.; Louis Busker, Newtown, Conn.; A. Moses Kuntz, Iselin, N. J.; Joseph H. Cohen, Woodbine, N. J.; Moses Wolf, Perrenville, N. J.; Morris Halperin, New Brunswick, N. J.; Samuel Hein, New York City; Meyer Apple, Parksville, N. Y.; Louis Rosenthal, Glenville, N. Y.; Harris Goldhers, Fallsburgh, N. Y.; Jacob Weiner, Ellenville, N. Y.; Solomon Grudin, Heightstown, N. Y.; Samuel Schindler, Hurleyville, N. Y.; Nathan Cohen, New York City; Jacob Horowitz, Attleboro, Mass.; Morris Seidman, Hindsdale, Penn.

The Federation decided to incorporate under the laws of this State.

### To Dedicate Hebrew Orphan House

The Hebrew National Orphan House, 57 Seventh Street, will dedicate its new annex at 52 St. Mark's Place at 2 P. M. tomorrow. The ceremony will take place in the presence of Jews prominent for their philanthropic and social activities. The annex will enable the Orphan House to shelter a larger number of wards than it has been able to in the past, and the President of the institution, Leo Lerner, and Solomon Feinman, the Superintendent, are planning to renew their efforts to take Jewish orphans from non-Jewish institutions and to give them shelter in the new house.

## CHOIR SINGER LOSES APPEAL

### Judgment Against Fifth Avenue Baptist Church Is Reversed.

A judgment for $950 obtained by Miss Edith Magee, formerly contralto soloist at the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church, for breach of contract because she was not re-engaged when the Fifth Avenue Church merged with the Cavalry Baptist Church, was reversed yesterday by the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court.

Miss Magee sued Horace W. Fish, Secretary of the Music Committee of the Fifth Avenue Church, alleging that early in January, 1914, Mr. Fish told her she would be re-engaged for the ensuing year and for that reason she didn't seek another choir position. In reversing the judgment and dismissing the complaint, the Appellate Division decides that Miss Magee is bound by her written contract, which did not contemplate her services in the ensuing year.

## AWAIT 8-HOUR TEST RULING.

### Suspend Suit Here Till Federal Supreme Court Makes Its Decision.

By consent of the attorneys representing the Government and the New York, Ontario & Western Railway Company, Judge Learned Hand of the Federal District Court yesterday adjourned all proceedings in the company's suit questioning the constitutionality of the Adamson eight-hour law, until after the United States Supreme Court had disposed of the test case now pending before it. The company was directed to keep its books in such fashion that the amounts due the men could be easily ascertained if the law was upheld.

United States Attorney Marshall has filed motions asking that the suit of the company, and similar suits begun by the New York Central and the Erie roads be dismissed.


This is a brilliant novel. Hamilton's style is virile, luminous and natural.—*Rochester Post-Standard.*

There runs throughout the narrative a fresh, buoyant and thoroughly natural tale of true love . . . the Guthrie-Townsend match closes one of the most engaging and picturesque love episodes available in present-day fictitious literature.—*Philadelphia North American.*

The difficult problem involved is handled very well, and fathers will no doubt find much to think about in the story. The love story of big Peter and little Betty is a beautiful one.—*St. Louis Globe-Democrat.*

A well written, exciting story, with too much freedom of revelation for prudes, but it may do some good, especially if it tends to make parents the best of friends with their children.—*Philadelphia Inquirer.*

# THE SINS OF THE CHILDREN

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He writes like a man inspired to do a thing that will convince and impress.—*Book News Monthly.*

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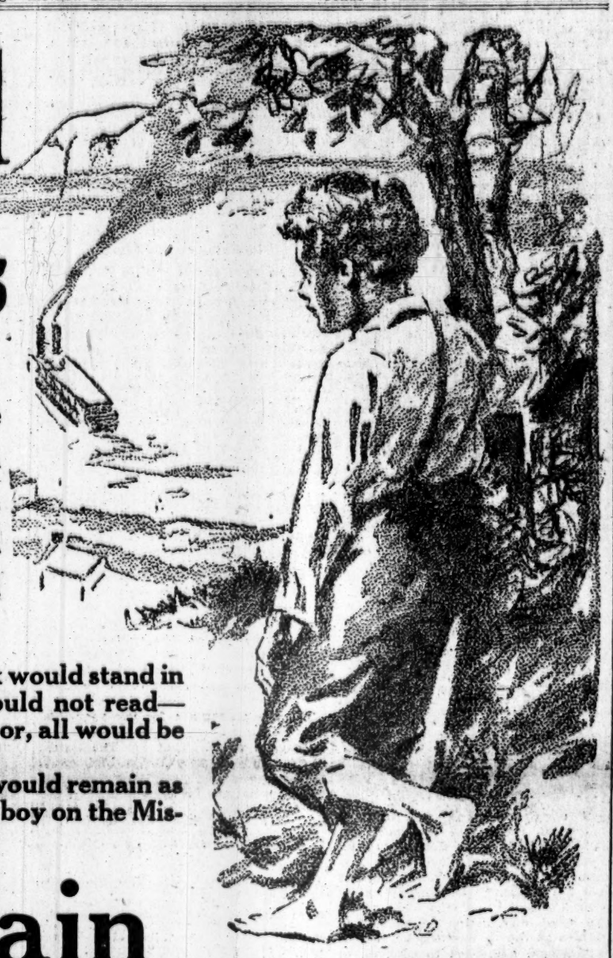
# He walked with Kings



**He could not know, standing there in his bare feet and his rough clothes, with his little schooling, that kings would do him honor when he died, and that all men who read would mourn a friend.**

**He could not dream that one day his work would stand in Chinese, in Russian, in many languages he could not read—and from humble doorman to proudest emperor, all would be gladdened at his coming.**

**He could not know that through it all he would remain as simple, as democratic, as he was that day as a boy on the Mississippi.**

# Mark Twain

Frontispiece to A. B. Paine's "Boy's Life of Mark Twain."

He made us laugh, so that we had no time to see that his style was sublime, that he was biblical in simplicity, that he was to America another Lincoln in spirit.

### He Was a Great Man; So His Works Are Great

To us, to every one in the United States, he was just Mark Twain—well-beloved, one of ourselves, one to laugh with, one to go to for cheer, one to go to for sane, pointed views. Now he is gone, the trenchant pen is still. But his joyous spirit is still with us. Mark Twain's smile will live forever. His laughter is eternal.

The road ahead of that boy on the river bank was a hard one. Before "Mark Twain," a distinguished, white-haired man, and the King of England walked and talked together, his path was set with troubles that would have broken a weaker spirit. It was a truly American story—a small beginning — little schooling — hard work—disaster—good humor—and final, shining, astounding success.

He fought with poverty, he fought with disaster, he lost those dearest to him. But he won.

Because he was of high and brave intellect, because he had humor as deep and as true as the human heart, and because he had struggled with life, he was a great man. So his works are great.

### As Children We Loved Him

They say that children know the inwardness of things. A child knows the heart of a man. We as children instinctively knew Mark Twain was so much greater, so much truer than anybody else that there was no one to compare him with.

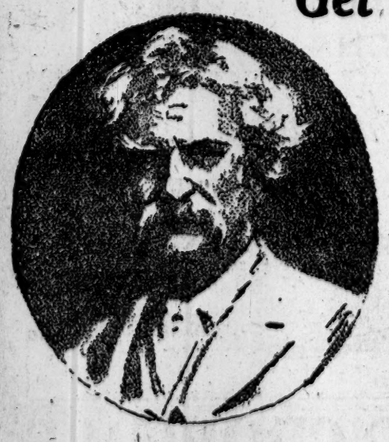
Now, grown up, we know the reason why. He had the heart of a child; he had the style of a master; he had a character of rare beauty.

### The Great American

He was *American*. He had the idealism of America—the humor, the kindliness, the reaching toward a bigger thing, the simplicity. In his work we find all things, from the ridiculous in "Huckleberry Finn" to the sublime of "Joan of Arc,"—of serene and lovely beauty as lofty as Joan herself. A man who could write two such books as "Huckleberry Finn" and "Joan of Arc" was sublime in power. His youth and his laughter are eternal; his genius will never die.

## Get Your Set for Christmas

### Before the price goes up



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# RECORD SCORE FOR NINE HOLES MARKS PLAY ON LAKEWOOD LINKS

## GRAHAM HITS FAST PACE AT LAKEWOOD

### Greenwich Golfer Records a 32 for Trip Home and Beats Barnhill and Marston.

### SEMI-FINALS ARE REACHED

### Gardiner White, Norman Maxwell, and J. F. Shanley Are the Other Three Players to Survive.

Gardiner W. White of Flushing, medalist in the qualifying round; Samuel J. Graham of Greenwich, Norman H. Maxwell of Aronimink, and J. F. Shanley of Deal are, as the result of yesterday's play, the four survivors for the Lakewood Cup in the annual Fall golf tournament of the Country Club of Lakewood.

In defiance of the misfortune that customarily dogs the footsteps and spoils the mashie shots of the medalist in a tournament, Gardiner White pursued his way to success by winning his first and second round matches, while the chilly December blast was making things uncomfortable for all concerned. In the morning the Flushing player eliminated C. L. Maxwell of Trenton from further proceedings in the tournament by the score of 5 and 3, and for his after-luncheon work he defeated Percy Platt of the New York Golf Club 5 up and 4 to play. Platt likes the Lakewood course and usually plays well there, but when White went the three holes after the turn in 9 strokes, his opponent furled his colors and acknowledged defeat.

Samuel J. Graham of Greenwich was the golfer who injected the surprise into yesterday's play. Not only did he defeat W. Roy Barnhill, perennial king of the Advertising Golf Association, in fast morning time, but he finished an 18-way journey of 32 strokes that is likely to stand as a record for ambitious amateurs to aim at for some time in the future. Barnhill is playing under the handicap of a recently-broken arm, but he said yesterday that three perfectly good arms would have been of no avail in his effort to stem the tide of defeat.

Up to the turn, the Greenwich man gave no signs of the wonders that were about to take place. He reached the half-way mark 1 up and all square with the Fox Hills golf Captain.

**Graham Going Like a Prairie Fire.**

On the pitch to the tenth hole Graham was just off the green, and from that spot he proceeded to hole a chip shot that gave him a running start on his record inward journey with a fine 2. A 3 on the short eleventh, another on the 250-yard twelfth, and still another on the 230-yard thirteenth, gave him such a commanding lead that Barnhill was overwhelmed. The Fox Hills player came back in 37, but that availed little when an opponent takes to the simplified system of a drive, an approach, and a clean Graham finally clinched the match on the fifteenth green, winning by 4 up and 3 to play.

Not content with this as a fair bit of golf for a cold day, Graham went out in the afternoon and disposed of Maxwell, R. Masters of Bayonne and Crawford, erstwhile champion of New Jersey, and winner of six tournaments here and there this season. Marston has not been playing in his 1915 form of late, and he found himself 3 down at the turn while Graham reached in thirty-seven strokes.

To the innocent bystander it looked as if a certain shot that Graham made on the ninth hole had much to do with the ultimate outcome of the match. Marston was 2 down at the time and seemed to have an excellent opportunity of reducing this to 1 down at the turn for Graham was in the rough on his second shot. Graham upset all calculations by pitching out of the long grass dead to the hole. He holed the short putt for a 4, and was 3 up instead of 1 down at the turn. He took three putts on the tenth green and lost a section of his lead for this performance, but he immediately regained it through the generosity of Marston, who obligingly missed a two-foot putt on the eleventh green.

On the twelfth green Graham laid Marston a very fine specimen of the genus stymie. Marston applied his mashie with neatness and dispatch, but the ball ran by the cup and Graham was 4 up. The remaining holes were halved and Graham won out by 4 up and 3 to play.

**Norman Maxwell's Two Victories.**

Norman H. Maxwell, the youngster from Aronimink, had a hard fight to get into the second round. He encountered P. S. P. Randolph, Jr., in the morning, and Randolph is quite a golfer to defeat in his own bailiwick. Maxwell was playing with the form that brought him a 74 in the qualifying round, but he failed to shake off the Lakewood player until the home green was reached. In the afternoon the youngster was 5 up at the turn against H. Grantland Rice of Englewood, but Rice rallied a bit so that Maxwell's final margin of victory was cut to 3 and 2.

Maxwell's opponent this morning in the semi-final match of the lower half is J. F. Shanley of Deal, who won his way to his high position over the prostrate forms of B. Y. Patterson of Spring Lake, whom he defeated 6 and 5, and J. C. Parrish, Jr., of Rhinebeck, who was beaten 6 and 5. Shanley knows all the hills and hollows of the Lakewood course, but the young Philadelphian is playing with a skill that threatens disaster to all opponents. On the work of the men up to this point in the event, it is expected that Gardiner White will oppose Maxwell in the final round.

The glorious weather that blessed the afternoon of the qualifying day took wings unto itself yesterday, and the temperature was better fitted as an accompaniment to a skating party than to a golf tournament. However, the recent rain has left the course in fine condition, and as the committee has provided so many sixteens and beaten eights that there are nearly enough prizes to go twice around, the golfers are taking the cold weather and the defeats with equal equanimity.

The summaries!

FIRST SIXTEEN.—First Round—Gardiner W. White, Flushing, beat C. L. Maxwell, Trenton, 5 and 3; Percy Platt, N. Y. Golf Club, beat H. A. Steiner, Inwood, 4 and 3; Max Marston, Baltusrol, beat A. J. Mendez, Siwanoy, 1 and 0; S. J. Graham, Greenwich, beat W. Roy Barnhill, Fox Hills, 4 and 3; N. H. Maxwell, Aronimink, beat P. S. P. Randolph, Jr., Lakewood, 1 up; H. Grantland Rice, Englewood, beat Percy Kendall, Deal, 4 up; J. C. Parrish, Jr., Rhinebeck, beat P. S. Mason, Philadelphia, 6 and 5; J. F. Shanley, Deal, beat B. Y. Patterson, Spring Lake, 6 and 5. Second Round—White beat Platt, 6 and 4; Graham beat Marston, 4 and 3; Maxwell beat Rice, 3 and 1; Shanley beat Parrish, 5 and 3.

Second Eight. First Round—H. A. Steiner, Inwood, beat C. L. Maxwell, Trenton, 3 and 2; Barnhill beat Mendez, 1 up, 19 holes; Kendall beat Randolph, 6 and 5; Patterson beat McLaughlin, 1 up.

SECOND SIXTEEN.—First Round—S. K. de Forrest, Lakewood, won from George A. Burd, Lakewood, by default; L. G. Spindler, Fox Hills, beat F. C. Jennings, Nassau, 3 and 1; H. C. Richards, St. Andrews, beat Lindley Mortimer, Atlantic City, 3 and 2; R. Richardson, Garden City, beat Dr. W. E. Sprague, Inwood, 3 and 2; Dr. Theodore Reneeman, Atlantic City, beat H. S. Conklin, Philadelphia C. C., 3 and 2; J. L. Hayes, Sea View, won from W. H. Davis, Lakewood, by default; F. B. Barrett, Fox Hills, won from Frank Barton, Forest Hills, by default; McClure, Garden City, beat H. W. Smedley, Atlantic City, 3 and 1.

Second Round—Spindler beat de Forrest, 3 and 1; Richardson beat Richard, 6 and 5; Hayes beat Reneeman, 1 up; McClure beat Barrett, 3 and 2.

Second Eight. First Round—Jennings beat Conklin, 3 and 2; Sprague beat Lindley, 4 and 3; Hayes beat Davis by default; Smedley won from Barton by default.

THIRD SIXTEEN.—First Round—A. P. Palmer, Fox Hills, won from P. A. Preal, Deal, by default; Dr. W. G. Fralich, Los Angeles, beat F. Stevenson, Piping Rock, 3 and 2; J. V. Smith, Deal, beat W. M. Weaver, Huntingdon Valley, 2 and 1; William Clark, Lakewood, beat H. Stacy Smith, Deal, 2 and 1; J. E. Kelly, Deal, beat P. S. P. Randolph, Sr., 5 and 4; J. G. Batterson, Fox Hills, beat M. C. Burton, Huntingdon Valley, 2 and 1; E. G. Fraser, Deal, beat Walter Smedley, Atlantic City, 2 up; Malcolm Meacham, Lakewood, beat F. W. Truax, Lakewood, 1 up.

Second Round—Palmer beat Fralich, 2 and 1; Clark beat Smith, 7 and 5; Batterson beat Kelly, 4 and 2; Fraser beat Meacham, 3 and 2.

FOURTH SIXTEEN.—First Round.—L. G. Young, Lakewood, beat C. R. Gillett, Wykagyl, 1 up, Edward Simonson, Freehold, beat W. S. Van Clief, Richmond County, 2 up; S. F. Morris, Jr., Lakewood, beat Dr. E. Ricketts, Point Pleasant, 2 up; Dr. S. M. Hinman, Cranford, beat F. P. Duryea, Lakewood, 5 and 4; L. H. Nash, Flushing, beat H. W. Leeds, Atlantic City, 2 and 1; S. Hirschberg, Powelton, beat G. L. Kingsland, Lakewood, 3 and 1; G. W. Statzell, Aronimink, beat J. C. Taylor, Powelton, 2 up; J. H. Lippincott, Atlantic City, beat W. V. Errickson, Point Pleasant, 8 and 6.

Second Round—Young beat Simonson, 5 and 4; Morris beat Hinman, 1 up; Hirschberg beat Nash, 2 and 1; Statzell beat Lippincott, 1 up.

FIFTH SIXTEEN.—First Round—A. P. Nelson, Lakewood, beat W. E. Donohue, Weequahic, 2 up; H. H. Moore, Spring Lake, won from W. S. Harvey, Point Pleasant, by default; E. G. B. Riley, Fox Hills, beat Dr. Emery Marvel, Atlantic City, 2 and 1; George F. Brown, Huntingdon Valley, beat A. Stark, Lakewood, 6 and 5; A. J. Drexel, Jr., Lakewood, beat C. A. Snyder, Lakewood, 6 and 5; F. M. Widener, Jr., Lakewood, beat A. P. Roth, Manhattan 5 and 4; Eberhard Faber, Richmond County, won from L. H. Green, Columbia, by default; Ray Twyeffort, Bridgehampton, beat A. B. Aymor, Lakewood, 5 and 4.

Second Round—Nelson won from Moore by default; Riley beat Brown 1 up; Drexel beat Widener, 3 and 2; Twyeffort beat Faber, 3 and 2.

SIXTH SIXTEEN.—First Round—P. J. McKeon, Wykagyl, beat F. X. Sadlier, Great Neck, 2 and 1; W. F. Throckmorton, Freehold, beat D. S. White, Atlantic City, 1 up, 19 holes; N. W. Cowperthwaite, Arawamis, beat R. H. Garrison, Lakewood, 3 and 2; J. W. Noyes, Lakewood, beat William Klem, Lakewood, 3 and 2; J. B. Coles Tappan, Nassau, beat Dr. H. W. Tuling, Freehold, 3 and 2; J. L. Eisner, Atlantic Highlands, beat M. Grau, unattached, 1 up; Clarence Cone, Inwood, beat A. G. Higgins, Lakewood, 4 and 3; T. N. Coburn, Lakewood, beat H. C. Burrows, Lakewood, 3 and 2.

Second Round—McKeon beat Throckmorton, 2 up; Noyes beat Cowperthwaite, 1 up; Tappan beat Eisner, 3 and 1; Coburn beat Cone, 6 and 5.

## PHILADELPHIA'S GOLF YEAR.

### Season Crowned by Nomination of H. W. Perrin to Lead U. S. G. A.

The nomination of Howard W. Perrin of the Merion Cricket Club for the Presidency of the United States Golf Association is the high-water mark of Philadelphia's banner year in golf. The honor of possessing the prospective President of the U. S. G. A., the distinction of claiming the hold-over women's national champion for the greater part of the year, and the runner-up for that same title in the 1910 tournament, and the credit of having conducted one of the best national amateur championships ever played in this country to notice the fact that Philadelphia has valid claims for recognition on an equal footing with the Metropolitan district and the New England section.

Under the leadership of such men as Howard W. Perrin and Robert W. Lesley, the district around Philadelphia has made remarkably rapid progress in its number and quality of its links. According to competent critics, team matches are of infinite benefit to the general improvement of golf and golfers in this country, and it is precisely in this respect that Philadelphia leads the field for 1916. The Women's Metropolitan Golf Association conducted a highly successful team contest through the season, but men and women in the Philadelphia district, in the intersectional and interclub contests, played more than three times the total number of games played in such contests around New York. It was to stimulate just such contests on a larger scale that the Lesley Cup was put up as a trophy by the giver.

The opening of the municipal links at Cobbs Creek was also a great step forward in Philadelphia golf, and the popularity of this course is such that more public links are already in demand. Although the question of locating the finest test of golf in this country is a matter of ever-varying opinion, such experts as Jerry Travers, Walter J. Travis, and John G. Anderson unhesitatingly pick the Pine Valley links as their idea of the finest golf course in America, and in addition to laying a proprietary claim upon this club, Philadelphia also points with pride to the 1916 performance of Long Jim Barnes of Whitemarsh Valley, the leading money winner and Professional Golfers' Association champion for the season. It has been a great year for Philadelphia in the golf world, but the leaders of the onward and upward movement say that it is merely an indication of what will be accomplished in the future.

Howard W. Perrin is the first Philadelphia golfer to head the U. S. G. A. ticket. Of the eleven Presidents this organization has had up to the present time, five have been from Boston, four from New York, one from Chicago, and one from Denver. The present nominee has been Vice President and a member of the Executive Committee for the last two years, and is intimately acquainted with all the problems that he will be called upon to encounter.

## APPEL WINS AT SQUASH.

### Harvard Club Player Defeats Bulkley in Final Match.

J. W. Appel, Jr., of the Harvard Club defeated H. Duncan Bulkley of the Columbia Club in the final match of the National Squash Tennis Association's annual Fall tourney yesterday at the Princeton Club. Appel made most of his points on clear aces, whereas Bulkley scored chiefly on his opponent's errors. Bulkley was behind constantly, except in the last match, which Appel took finally with three points in a row, giving him the match in three straight games.

The score by hands follows:

FIRST GAME.

Bulkley ....1 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 6 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—4
Appel .....2 1 0 0 1 3 0 0 1 1 0 0 1 4 1—15

SECOND GAME.

Bulkley ....1 0 1 0 0 1 1 1 0 0 0 1 0 3 1—10
Appel .....0 1 1 0 2 0 1 0 2 1 0 2 1 0 1—15

THIRD GAME.

Bulkley ....0 0 0 1 0 1 0 4 1 1 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 3 1 1 0 1 4—14
Appel .....0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 1 0 2 0 0 1 1 4—17

## GRENDA AND McNAMARA IN.

### Australian Riders to Start in Six-Day Bicycle Race.

Alfred Grenda and Reggie McNamara, both of Australia, are the riders most recently signed for the six-day bicycle race to be held at Madison Square Garden Dec. 17-23. Grenda won the last two races at the Garden, also winning this year's Boston race, while McNamara has been in the money for the past three years in the New York race. With Grenda, Goullet, McNamara, Hill, Drobach, Walthour, Kaiser and a few other lesser lights booked to ride this year, Manager Chapman will start Monday teaming up the men. It is expected that by the time of the race at least seventeen teams will be ready to face the starter. Several of the foreign riders are still holding out, including Oscar Egg.

### College Athletic Meeting Dec. 28.

The eleventh annual convention of the National Collegiate Athletic Association will be held at the Hotel Astor on Thursday, Dec. 28. The Executive Committee will meet on Wednesday evening, Dec. 27. At the regular sessions, in addition to the usual reports, a preliminary report from the committee appointed to investigate the effects of intercollegiate competition is expected.

### Speed Skaters to Go on Tour.

Oscar Mathison and Morris Wood, hailed as champion speed ice skaters of the world and of America, respectively, will shortly begin a tour of the large cities of this country, to give exhibitions. At each rink they will race against each other, and at the end of the trip will return to the St. Nicholas Rink of this city to compete for the championship of the world.

## RIDGEWAY SALONICA GETS CHIEF HONORS

### Captures Mrs. Roy A. Rainey Prize in Show of Wire-Haired Fox Terrier Club.

Ridgeway Salonica, from George W. Quintard's kennels, at Bayside, L. I., was practically declared the best of either sex in the exhibition, when she won the $50 prize offered by Mrs. Roy A. Rainey for the best dog or bitch in the limit classes, at the first annual specialty show of the Wire-Haired Fox-terrier Club, which was held yesterday at the Hotel McAlpin.

In winning this title Ridgeway Salonica defeated Russell H. Johnson, Jr.'s, Drumfire, which was first in winners, dogs. While this decision of the judge caused surprise, it was nothing compared to the astonishment expressed when the reserve in winners, dogs, went to Mrs. Rainey's Conejo Highbrow, instead of champion Raby Dazzler. The latter never looked better, and was put down in fine coat. Many thought that Raby was entitled to the blue, but when he was not even placed, there was mild consternation among the spectators. Drumfire is a fine looking dog, with a clean-cut head and fine terrier outlook, but is not so cobby and closely built as Raby Dazzler. The latter was shown for the first time by his new owner, Mrs. C. F. Neilson, who recently purchased the champion and Holmbury Reve.

In taking the first in winners, bitches, Ridgeway Salonica defeated Vickery Brockley's Miss Circuit, which was awarded the ribbon for the best dog in the show at the recent exhibition at Boston. The Vickery entry is a handsome animal, with a straight, clean head. Miss Circuit was placed in reserve.

Alf Lepine, the Canadian exhibitor, carried off first prize in the puppy class with Wireboy Result of Malden. Mrs. Rainey's Conejo Highbrow, another fine looking specimen, carried off the honors in the class for American bred dogs, while Herbert Hughes's Gallaich Nettle was the winner in the same division for the opposite sex.

The awards follow:

Puppy Dogs.—Won by Alf Lepine's Wire Boy Result of Malden; D. B. Decker's Little Wire Boy, second; Port Fortune Kennel's Port Fortune the Fear, third.

Novice Dogs.—Won by D. B. Decker's Little Wire Boy; W. Rutherford's Warren Darnel, second; Mrs. J. B. Able's Oxford Snow Storm, third.

American Bred Dogs.—Won by Mrs. Roy A. Rainey's Conejo Highbrow; Mrs. C. Ehlermann's Croyden Radium, second; Vickery Kennel's Vickery Dreamer, third.

Limit Dogs.—Won by F. H. Johnson's Drumfire; Alf Lepine's Dusky Bounce, second; Vickery Kennel's Vickery Artist, third.

Open Dogs.—Won by Mrs. C. F. Neilson's ch. Raby Dazzler; Vickery Kennel's ch. Vickery Greenbank Selection, second; Mrs. R. A. Rainey's Conejo Parcel Post, third.

Winners, Dogs.—Won by Russell H. Johnson's Ridgeway Salonica; Mrs. Roy A. Rainey's Conejo Highbrow, reserve.

Puppy Bitches.—Won by Herbert Hughes's Gallaich Nettle; Alf Lepine's Wiremaid of Malden, second; Alf Belmont's Leeds Country Lass, third.

Novice Bitches.—Won by Herbert Hughes's Gallaich Nettle; Vickery Kennel's Vickery White Pigeon, second; Ridgeway Kennel's Ridgeway Cromwell Lady, third.

American Bred Bitches.—Won by Herbert Hughes's Gallaich Nettle; Vickery Kennel's Vickery White Pigeon, second; Mrs. R. A. Rainey's Conejo Enchantress, third.

Open Bitches.—Won by Ridgeway Kennel's Ridgeway Salonica; Vickery Kennel's ch. Vickery Brockley Miss Circuit, second; Harvey S. Tasker's Tasker Powers, third.

Winners Bitches.—Won by Ridgeway Kennel's Ridgeway Salonica; Vickery Kennel's ch. Vickery Brockley Miss Circuit.

Special prize offered by Mrs. Roy A. Rainey of $50 for the best dog or bitch in the limit classes.—Won by Ridgeway Kennel's Ridgeway Salonica.

## WILSON YEARLINGS WORK.

### Promising Brother to Campfire Among Lot at Belmont Park.

Richard T. Wilson, President of the Saratoga Racing Association, and his trainer, Thomas J. Healey, were among the numerous visitors at Belmont Park last week. Mr. Wilson saw eight of his nine yearlings out at exercise. The youngsters are taking nothing but the lightest kind of work, as they have been coughing slightly, and are unfit for real trials.

The one yearling in the lot which was not worked was the chestnut brother of Hanchala, by Olambala-Mexoana. This colt, which is one of the largest and best looking of the lot, is fast recovering from a severe attack of fever which at first was attended with some fever. He is coming around nicely, although he is far from being as forward as the others in the matter of education and light training.

Among the other yearlings, the chestnut brother to Campfire, by Olambala-Nightfall, appears to have shown the most marked improvement of the lot. Not only has he grown and broadened out, but he has the appearance of a fully developed racehorse, and a grand looking one at that. He greatly resembles his distinguished brother, and seems even a better looking colt than Campfire was at his age.

A recent purchase which Mr. Wilson made of J. E. Madden has arrived at Belmont Park. This is a bright chestnut yearling colt by Star Shoot, out of that great race mare, Mamie Worth.

## OLD ROSEBUD COMES BACK.

### Kentucky Derby Winner Shipped to Juarez for Campaign.

After being turned out for a year on the East Texas ranch of Wade McElmore, Old Rosebud, the Kentucky Derby winner, has been taken up for shipment to Juarez. This grand performer will enter training when he arrives at the Mexican plant. His owner, Frank D. Weir, who was in the East recently, reported that the horse is again sound and will be raced in the handicaps at Juarez this Winter, if he stands training.

Old Rosebud has not faced a barrier for about two years. He broke down while running in the Withers Stakes at Belmont Park in 1914. He was leading his company at the time of the mishap and the race was won by Charlestonian, at 40 to 1. Wade McElmore, on whose farm Old Rosebud was turned out, is shipping eight of his other horses to Juarez.

### To Enforce One-Year Rule.

At the recent meeting of the Pennsylvania College Presidents' Association steps were taken to clean up the athletic situation which has been troubling the heads of the colleges in the association. It was decided to strictly enforce in future the one year residence rule which prohibits freshmen from having membership on 'Varsity teams and so stopping the migratory habits of some of the athletic youngsters who flit about from one institution to another for the sake of getting on athletic teams. The Presidents will take steps which will prohibit the helping of star athletes from the preparatory schools, by giving them room and board or offering other social or financial inducements to go to a certain college. The colleges represented in this campaign for cleaner athletic methods were Muhlenberg, Gettysburg, Haverford, University of Pittsburgh, and Pennsylvania State College.

### To Improve Course at Jamaica.

Looking forward to another successful season, officials of the Metropolitan Jockey Club are preparing to make extensive improvements to the Jamaica course. Plans have been submitted for repairs to the grand stand and enlarging the clubhouse which will cost $75,000. There will be an addition of 500 box seats, and the portion of the grand stand roof which was blown away in a storm three years ago will be replaced.

## SERVICE GAME HERE AGAIN.

### Army-Navy Football Contest at Polo Grounds in 1917.

The Army-Navy football game will be held at the Polo Grounds next season on Saturday, Nov. 24, according to present plans. Last year, when the game was the subject of much controversy between Army and Navy officials, it was suggested that hereafter the service teams play in New York and Philadelphia in alternate years. According to this arrangement, the Navy would next season choose Franklin Field.

It is understood, however, that the Navy now is in favor of playing here next year on account of the increased seating capacity and excellent arrangements at the Polo Grounds. It is likely that the two service elevens will decide to play here every year.

Next year's game will again conflict with the Harvard-Yale game at Boston, but in the following year, in 1918, the game will be played on Nov. 30, the Saturday following Thanksgiving Day. The Army-Navy date is the Saturday in November closest to Thanksgiving Day each year.

## TO FIX BIG NINE DATES.

### Conference to Make Football and Other Schedules Today.

CHICAGO, Dec. 1.—Football dates for the 1917 season of the big nine will be scheduled at a meeting here tomorrow of the coaches and athletic representatives of the Western Conference universities. There is much speculation as to what Ohio State, winner of the 1916 championship, and Northwestern, runner-up, will ask in the way of dates for next season. Neither was seriously regarded by the schedule makers last season. Ohio State did not meet Chicago or Minnesota, while Northwestern had no game with either Wisconsin or Minnesota.

Northwestern, it is reported, will ask games with Ohio State, Wisconsin, Chicago, Purdue, Indiana, and Iowa. It is regarded as probable that Ohio State will have a game with Chicago and that Northwestern will probably meet Wisconsin, but not Minnesota.

In addition to the football schedule, the baseball, track, and basket ball programs for the 1917 season will be arranged by the coaches.

## COLUMBIA'S SILVER LINING.

### Number of Eligibles for Gridiron to be Largely Increased.

Undergraduates and Alumni of Columbia University see many reasons to feel elated over the recent announcement, part of which was included in the recent report of President Nicholas Murray Butler, that beginning next September the number of students eligible for football will be increased materially because of the decision to establish the schools of journalism and architecture as graduate departments. Under the present strict limitations on football, prescribed last year when the sport was returned to Morningside Heights and in effect until 1920, only students in Columbia College are eligible to play the great American college game. All undergraduates in the professional schools of the university, such as engineering, law, medicine, journalism, architecture, pharmacology, and those exercising a professional option, are barred.

The result of these restrictions has limited the coaches on all sides, as although Columbia is the largest university in the world, less than 150 men are left in the varsity football material. The undergraduates number less than 1,900 and when the freshmen and those physically incapable are excluded the available material is less than at the average small college.

However, under the new plans the two semi-graduate professional schools, journalism and architecture, will become full graduate departments. The result will be that to enter these schools a student must spend two or three years in Columbia College in the academic department. Therefore the enrollment of the college will be greatly increased and more football material will be at the disposal of the coaches for the two or three years at least. Moreover the entering freshmen who purpose to follow the professions of journalist or architect will be eligible for the yearling eleven.

Columbia men deem it doubtful if graduate departments will ever be opened as recruiting places for football men, even before a student gets his degree and while he is therefore, an undergraduate. Nothing was intimated in this respect when football was re-established last year, although the Faculty committees in charge of the restoration left much to the imagination as to what would ensue if football again proved popular and necessary at Columbia.

There is nothing in writing to prophesy a denial that these undergraduates in the graduate schools will become ineligible after 1920. The general trend of Columbia policies seems to banish this possibility. At most, with the schools of Journalism, Engineering, Architecture, Medicine, and Law open to students only after two or three years of residence in the academic department, the actual undergraduate body will be probably under 2,000 students, so that in a football sense Columbia will always be a small college.

## FOOTBALL CAPTAINS NAMED.

*Special to The New York Times.*

NEW BRUNSWICK, Dec. 1.—The Rutgers eleven will be headed next year by Kenneth N. Rendall, who has played tackle this season. He has been a member of the 'Varsity for the last two years. He started out as a half back, but was later shifted to end, then to guard, and then to tackle.

*Special to The New York Times.*

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Dec. 1.—Edward M. Ogden of Jamestown was elected Football Captain for 1917 at University of Rochester today. Ogden, who played at left end throughout the season which closed yesterday with Rochester's defeat of Vermont, has been on the 'Varsity since his freshman year.

### Inter-City Soccer Match Today.

New York and Philadelphia soccer players will engage in the annual inter-city match this afternoon on the grounds of the Philadelphia Cricket Club at St. Martin's, under the auspices of the Field Club Soccer League and the Philadelphia Association. Today's soccer schedule includes also Erasmus vs. Townsend Harris at Prospect Park, 10:30 A. M.; Clinton vs. Commercial at Crotona Park, 1:15 P. M., and Curtis vs. Boys' High at Curtis Field, 2:45 P. M.

### Commerce Team Wins at Soccer.

Defeating Evander Childs by the score of 1 goal to 0 at Crotona Park yesterday, the soccer players of the High School of Commerce wound up their championship series. Their only chance for first place will be in the event of the Curtis team's defeat by Boys' High today. A pretty shot by Shanholt gave Commerce the winning goal.

### English Cue Title Play Off.

There will not be a championship contest at English billiards in London during the coming Winter. The Billiards Control Club, which has jurisdiction over professional billiard championships in England, has announced that Melbourne Inman will be permitted to retain the title of champion indefinitely. One reason given for the decision is that some of the championship eligibles may be called to the colors before the competition can be arranged.

### Moore Beats Magnum at Billiards.

George Moore, who is meeting all comers, defeated S. S. Magnum 50 to 41 in a three-cushion billiard match last night at Thum's Billiard Academy. Both contestants had high runs of 5 and the game went to 60 innings.

## WHITE LANDS HARD ON YOAKUM AT END

### Chicagoan Pounds Sturdy Denver Lad in Last Six Rounds at the Harlem S. C.

Charlie White, the clever Chicago lightweight, who is looked upon as one of the leading contenders for Freddie Welsh's lightweight championship laurels, boxed ten rounds with the awkward but rugged Stanley Yoakum of Denver, at the Harlem Sporting Club last night, and at the final gong the Chicagoan had a clear margin in his favor. He displayed a superior knowledge of the finer points of the game, and landed oftener and with more clean-cut blows than his sturdy opponent, and, although Yoakum was trying desperately all the way, from the sixth round to the finish, the Denver lad yielded the honors.

Up to the sixth session it was a comparatively disappointing contest. Considering the reputation borne by White, he did not show up very impressively, with the exception of the third session. He seemed content to let Yokum do the forcing and seldom became aggressive. The Denver boxer, on the other hand, kept carrying the fighting to his rival from the start and was trying desperately all along to land with effectiveness on White. In the first, second, fourth, and fifth sessions Yoakum showed up well, and several times while the men were locked at close quarters he sent White's head back with right or left hand uppercuts. These blows, however, while they failed to make an visible impression on the Chicagoan, nevertheless had the effect of making him cautious, and often when the boxers came together in a clinch White held his opponent's arms securely.

White gave his first display of real form in the third session when he loosened up for a spell and made it exceedingly warm for the Denver boxer. White assumed the aggressive, and lashed out with clean right and left hand blows to the latter's jaw, but the blows made little impression on Yoakum, who, despite the fusillade of gloves before him, kept trying doggedly to return the attack.

Again in the sixth round White unlimbered his assortment of heavy blows and several times shook Yoakum up with well-directed uppercuts to the chin, delivered as the Denverite came tearing at him awkwardly. From then until the final bell clanged, White had all the better of the milling, and battered Yoakum about the ring with impunity. The decision, in the seventh round White had his adversary missing badly, and in the eighth round the Chicagoan turned Yoakum half around and off balance with a left hook to the jaw sent over as Yoakum came rushing in.

In the ninth round White had all the better of the boxing, and in the closing session both boxers mixed it willingly, with the Chicagoan having a clear lead. In a clinch in the final round White, in trying to free himself, wrestled Yoakum to the floor, but the latter picked himself up immediately and the bout continued with White receiving a warning from the referee.

### Boxing Bouts Tonight.

Fairmont A. C.—Willie Jones vs. Billy De Foe; Jimmy Flynn vs. Eddie Kelly. Both ten-round bouts.

Broadway S. C., Brooklyn—Phil Bloom vs. Irish Patsy Cline. Ten rounds.

Queensboro A. C., Long Island City—Sailor Maher vs. Silent Martin. Ten rounds.

## BIG YEAR FOR R. T. WILSON.

### Owner of Campfire Leads Turf Winners with $61,495.

That each succeeding year on the Metropolitan turf, since the sport has been revived in this State, is more successful than the previous one, is shown by some interesting figures which have recently been compiled by Racing Form.

The total distribution in money to horsemen at the various tracks, including Saratoga, amounted to $650,450, or an increase of $111,380 over 1915, and of $60,500 over the aggregate distribution in 1914. The Westchester Racing Association in its two meetings at Belmont Park contributed the largest sum to the grand total, but it was exceeded in average daily distribution by both Saratoga and Piping Rock, Saratoga leading the Locust Valley Club amateur track by a slender margin.

Richard T. Wilson, president of the Saratoga Racing Association, heads the list of winning owners with $61,495 to his credit. Mr. Wilson's position as leader is due in the main to the speed of his fine two-year-old Campfire. The Chairman of the Jockey Club, August Belmont is in second place, with $35,140 to his credit. Owing to his success on the Maryland tracks, H. G. Bedwell comes third, with $28,815. James Butler, owner of Star and other good ones, is fourth, having won $27,950.

Harry Payne Whitney, G. A. Cochran, Greentree Stable, Brighton Stable, and Emil Herz come along in the order named. H. P. Whitney did not have a specially bad year on the New York tracks, but his measure of success was by no means indicated by his supposedly formidable stable, prior to the opening of the season. There were twelve owners who made more than $10,000 each, Mr. Keene being the last on this list, with $10,650.

Campfire, Spur, Friar Rock, and Hourless, were the four horses to win over $10,000 or more, the Wilson colt coming first with $30,085, Spur has $11,770 to his credit, while the Belmont two won $10,370 and $10,000 respectively. Short Grass, Stromboli, and The Finn have won over $9,000. Dear Trap, Peheto, Hwfa, and Ticket are next in order.

Johnny McTaggart was the leader among the jockeys during the Metropolitan season. This rider had 241 mounts, was first 58 times, second 53, third 34, and unplaced 124. His percentage was .24. L. Lyke, P. Keogh, R. Hall, and A. Shottinger are placed in the order named. Burlingame failed to ride any winning mounts, but was placed fourteen times, second four, and third ten, in forty-three races. Of the steeplechase riders Vincent Powers finished first, with a slight lead over Harvey Williams. Powers rode nine winners, was second eight times and third three, for a total of twenty-five starts. Following Williams comes E. Heider, L. Franklin, W. Allen, and C. Smoot.

A. Tucker was decidedly the most successful of the gentlemen riders, out of twenty-eight mounts he had eight firsts, was second seven times and third once. C. Brabazon, P. Tucker, and A. A. Peterson finished in the order named, each having won three or more races.

J. McCormack, who trains for James Butler, saddled the greatest number of winners, with thirty-nine to his credit. He was closely followed by S. C. Hildreth, the Belmont trainer, with thirty-one. W. R. Midgley, G. M. Odom, W. H. Karrick, and W. V. Casey were the most successful among the other trainers.

### Track Prospects at Boston College.

Boston College, having a good lot of track and field men this year, both among the upper classmen and the freshman class, proposes to branch out in track sports. It will apply for admission to the New England intercollegiate Athletic Association and has dual meets with Bates and Colby practically arranged for. John Ryan, one of the distance men of the Boston Athletic Association, is the crack distance man of the team, with John Sullivan for a miler of ability. The team Captain, William McCormack, both a sprinter and half-miler, has run in the colors of the Irish-American Club of New York, and their best quarter-miler is Robert Simmons, who made a considerable reputation in scholastics while representing Boston College High School. There are at least twenty promising lads in the freshman team who will bear their college colors creditably in the opinion of their coach.

## TABERSKI INCREASES LEAD.

### Wins Second Block of Pocket Billiard Play from Ralph, 150 to 140.

*Special to The New York Times.*

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Dec. 1.—Frank Taberski, world's champion pocket billiardist, won the second block in the 450-point match with the former champion, Edward I. Ralph of Hightstown, N. J., 150 to 140, making the totals to date 300 for Taberski and 281 for the Jerseyite.

Ralph started with a rush, and in the early part of the game had Taberski 65 to 33, by following up the champion's misses. The Schenectady youth then took a brace and pocketed two runs of 19 and took the lead in the eleventh rack, and was never headed. The challenger threatened Taberski's lead in the seventeenth and eighteenth frames, when he made the highest run of the evening—32. Taberski's high run was 23. With the score 145 to 133, in the twentieth frame, Ralph, with every opportunity to win the block and reduce his opponent's first night's lead, missed a difficult draw shot for a break.

## BASEBALL MEETING TODAY.

### New Players' Contracts Chief Business of National Commission.

CHICAGO, Dec. 1.—Adoption of a new form of players' contract is the chief business before the special meeting of the National Baseball Commission here tomorrow. President B. B. Johnson of the American League announced tonight that a contract which he believed to be equitable to the players and club owners had been drafted and that it probably would be adopted by the commission. He declined, however, to give any hint what the new contract contained.

President John K. Tener of the National League and August Herrmann, President of the Cincinnati Club, who, with President Johnson, constitute the commission, declined to discuss the question.

## FRANCE TO HAVE BASEBALL.

### League to be Formed, Vicomte de la Panouse Writes.

Just as soon as the war in Europe is ended, a baseball league will be formed in Southern France. In a communication to the New York Baseball Club, Vicomte de la Panouse, President of the International Sporting Club of Monte Carlo, disclosed plans for promoting the American game by organizing a league of four or six clubs. The correspondent asked for books which have been written on the game and requested information about baseballs, bats, masks, and gloves. Secretary John B. Foster of the New York club yesterday sent the required information to the International Sporting Club.

## SARATOGA STAKE ENTRIES.

### Two-Year-Old Events Close with Largely Increased Nominations.

Racing Secretary A. McL. Barlocker of the Saratoga Association has announced the nominations for the five early closing stakes which will be run next August at the Spa course. While these entries closed last Monday, they were so numerous that it took several days to sort and place them in tabulated form.

The five stakes are for two-year-olds, now yearlings, and have all been increased in value. They are The United States Hotel, Grand Union, Spinaway, Hopeful, and the Grab Bag Handicap. The nominations for each of these races show astonishing increase in numbers, and all of them should furnish sport of the highest order. The United States has 196 entries for 1917 as against 130 this year. Grand Union, 1916, 130; 1917, 108. The Spinaway, 1916, 105; 1917, 148. The Hopeful, 1916, 128; 1917, 200. Grab Bag Handicap, 1916, 56; 1917, 72.

Among the late nominations, to arrive were those of August Belmont, Chairman of the Jockey Club, and James Butler. The former has sent in the names of eight for the Spinaway, which is for fillies only, and six for each of the four other stakes. Mr. Butler's offering includes ten for the Spinaway and fourteen for each of the others. John E. Madden's entries arrived yesterday from Kentucky; the owner of Hamburg Place has also been a liberal nominator.

## THOROUGHBRED TIDE TURNS

### Importations Making Up for 1,553 Sent Abroad in Five Years.

The figures in connection with the thoroughbred industry of the United States as revealed by The Jockey Club's records for the last five years, or during the period when racing was under restrictions which hampered it almost to the point of extinction

# 'AMERICAN' ENGLISH AS A NEW LANGUAGE

## Dr. Scott Tells Teachers It Is Not a Plebeian Form of British Speech.

## CITES ABE AND MAWRUSS

### Says It Might Be the Beginning of a New Style That Is "Kindly, Natural, and Unaffected."

The teachers of English assembled in this city for their sixth annual council, heard speeches on "The American Language," as contrasted with English, at their sessions at the Astor Hotel yesterday; but after their dinner last evening there was still much uncertainty on the subject of whether "American" could be standardized. Commissioner John H. Finley, of the New York State Department of Education, referred to the subject in his address after the dinner.

"We seem to be forming a language that bears a remote resemblance to the English language," he said. However, he did not go into the subject at length, and there were a number of the purists present who were not convinced, either by his brief comments or by the arguments of Professor Fred N. Scott, of the University of Michigan, at the day session, that this country should have a language of its own.

Professor Scott was classed as a radical by the purists. In an address he said that Abe and Mawruss, as interpreted by Montague Glass, might easily prove the beginning of a type of standard American English because their style of conversation was "kindly, natural, unaffected."

"We need not expect that all Americans will ever speak alike," Professor Scott said. "Probably there will always be at least three main types of speech which by the extent and distinction of their use will rise above the grade of dialects.

"American speech at any period will be that which, with least strain or affectation or waste of effort, gives adequate utterance to the best that is in the American character. American speech is not a degraded or plebeian form of British speech—it is a vigorous, hardy offshoot that is gradually assuming a form appropriate to our character and daily needs."

The Rev. Samuel M. Crothers of Harvard University veered toward the American language theory in his after-dinner speech in the evening when he spoke of the language taught to children, referring to it in the old phrase: "The King's English," and then correcting himself to call it "The President's English." Dr. Crothers said that he admired his auditors because he admired courage. They essayed to teach English, but, he said, nobody could teach English. The best that could be done, Dr. Crothers said, was to teach pupils what was not English so that they would know what to avoid.

A feature of Dr. Crothers's talk that interested the teachers particularly was his comment on literature. He said that there was a peculiar superstition about literature—that the ordinary person had a superstition that what he saw in print was true. Dr. Crothers is the author of many books.

Prof. William A. Neilson, who teaches English literature at Harvard, spoke on "The Curse of Memory" at the morning session. He urged that more stress should be laid on teaching children to think than teaching them parrot-wise to repeat that which they had heard.

Edwin M. Hopkins, President of the National Council, who hails from the University of Kansas, had some ideas as to what was the matter with the language as it is spoken, which he expressed as follows:

"We have an un-English, hyphenated, illiterate, confusing and worthless English grammar and a petrified English spelling."

Today's sessions will conclude the meeting. "Kinaesthesia, a New Aid to the Teaching of Speech," is the title of a paper to be read at this morning's session by Dr. James Sinnott Greene of this city. President H. N. MacCracken of Vassar College is also scheduled to speak at this morning's session. This afternoon the teachers will hold a conference on the professional training of high school teachers of English.

## RALLY FOR JEWISH CHARITY.

### Jacob H. Schiff and Louis Marshall Will Speak Tomorrow Night.

Jacob H. Schiff and Louis Marshall will address the rally of workers of the Federation for the Support of Jewish Philanthropic Societies of this city to be held in the Thirty-ninth Street Theatre tomorrow night, preliminary to the start of "Federation Week" on Monday when twenty-two Jewish sisterhoods will co-operate in the effort to raise the balance of a $2,000,000 fund for a central bureau for soliciting and disbursing funds for more than 100 institutions. Marcus M. Marks, President of the Borough of Manhattan, will deliver the address of welcome; Felix M. Warburg, Chairman of the Federation, will preside, and other speakers will be Julian W. Mack of Chicago, Congressman Meyer London, Leo Arnstein, Vice Chairman of the Federation, and the Rev. Dr. Nathan Krass.

Monday has been officially designated as "Sisterhood Day," and more than 1,000 workers will report then at the headquarters of the Federation in the Hotel Biltmore for assignment to districts to be canvassed. The organizations which will take part are:

Ahawath Chesed Sisterhood, Beth-el Sisterhood, Beth Israel Sisterhood, Bronx Federation of Charities, Deborah Benevolent Society, Ceres Sewing Circle, Consumptive Transportation Fund, Emanu-el Sisterhood, German Polikclinik Ladies' Auxiliary, Kehillad Jeshurun Sisterhood, Lena Invalid Aid Society, Mount Neboh Sisterhood, Path of Life Sisterhood, Pauline Consumptive Aid, Rodeph Sholem Sisterhood, Rose N. Lesser Auxiliary, Rumanian Aid Society, Shaaray Tefillah Sisterhood, Spanish and Portuguese Synagogue Sisterhood, Temple Israel Sisterhood, and Widowed Mothers' Fund.


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## MUSICAL EVENTS OF A DAY.

### Georgs Harris, Tenor, and Yvette Guilbert Among Artists.

George Harris, tenor, gave a song recital yesterday afternoon in Aeolian Hall, and Mme. Yvette Guilbert continued her series of "Parisian Matinées" at Maxine Elliott's Theatre. In the evening Ethel Leginska played a piano forte recital in Carnegie Hall, and Percy Hemus, baritone, sang in Aeolian Hall.

Mr. Harris has been singing for several years in New York and has won a place for himself by the fine taste, intelligence and refinement of his art; also for his interest in seeking out little known things for public performance. His vocal equipment is slender, but he has made the most of what he has, and his recital yesterday showed numerous points of artistic excellence. He was strictly up to date in giving the air "Unis de la plus tendre Enfance," with its preceding recitative, that Pylades sings in Gluck's "Iphigenia in Tauris." Two songs of Wolf-Ferrari in Italian were a little disappointing in their musical content. Mr. Harris sang four by Hugo Wolf that exhibit a maximum of that "expressive" quality, especially of declamation, that his admirers extol, and a minimum of musical idea. His last group consisted of five songs by Rachmaninoff, sung in Russian. In French, Italian, German and English Mr. Harris's diction was good; very likely it was good in Russian also. His voice was a little unsteady in the beginning; it later acquired more stability and more clearness.

Mme. Guilbert brought forward true mediaeval chansons, and songs of the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries. Between these groups came "Les Chants de David." These were translated from the Hebrew in 1646, and music was composed for them by Auxcousteaux, chapel master of Louis XIII. These, according to Mme. Guilbert, have remained unknown till recently, having been given for the first time at her recitals in Paris three years ago. They are for baritone solo, with an instrumental accompaniment, and were sung by Mr. A. Bouilliez. Whatever their historical importance, it seemed that the sort of thing that Mme. Guilbert herself sings has more charm and interest. A large audience applauded Mr. Bouilliez.

Mme. Leginska's program at Carnegie Hall was devoted to Chopin entirely, among the numbers being the Ballade in G minor, Eighteen Preludes, Op. 28, and the Sonata in B flat minor. There was a large audience, and it seemed to enjoy the artist's fervid and well-articulated playing. Mr. Hemus's recital consisted of two groups of miscellaneous songs in English translations and a concluding group of songs by resident composers. As in the case of Mme. Leginska, it was his second appearance within a few weeks. His accompaniments were played by Gladys Craven.

## 'LOHENGRIN' AT THE OPERA.

### Maude Fay Makes an Attractive Heroine—Mr. Urlus in Title Role.

Wagner's "Lohengrin" was sung for the first time this season at the Metropolitan Opera House last night. With the exceptions that Maude Fay sang the rôle of Elsa and Robert Leonhardt that of the Herald for the first time, the principal rôles were in familiar hands. Mr. Urlus sang Lohengrin, Mr. Well sang Telramund, Mr. Braun was the King, and Mme. Ober was Ortrud. Mr. Bodanzky conducted.

Miss Fay is an American singer who has sung principally abroad. She made one appearance with the Metropolitan Opera Company last season. While her appearance last night was attended with success in some directions, particularly in the fact that her acting was effective and in stage presence she made one of the most beautiful and gracious Wagnerian heroines that could be imagined, she was not conspicuously successful on the vocal side. Mr. Leonhardt's Herald was acceptable. The others repeated impersonations that are well known.

A slight mishap on the stage came when one of the chorus singers fainted and was carried off, but apparently few in the audience saw the incident. The chorus sang well, and from the conductor's stand Mr. Bodanzky kept his forces well in hand.

## DEMONSTRATIONS BY LABOR.

### Mass Meeting and Parade Here to Aid Unionists Accused in West.

A campaign in behalf of the four labor men and Mrs. Rena Mooney, a music teacher, who are awaiting trial on a charge of complicity in the San Francisco preparedness parade bomb explosion last Summer, it is announced, will be launched at Carnegie Hall tonight. The rally, it is said, is to be for two purposes—to welcome Patrick L. Quinlan, the Paterson strike leader who has just been released from the Trenton Penitentiary after serving a sentence of two years, and to raise funds and create sentiment in behalf of the California labor leaders.

W. Bourke Cockran will leave for San Francisco next Monday to take up the defense of Mrs. Mooney, her husband, Tom Mooney; Edward Nolan of the Machinists' Union, Warren K. Billings, President of the Shoe Workers' Union, and Israel Weinberg of the Jitney Bus Drivers.

Frank P. Walsh, former Chairman of the United States Commission on Industrial Relations; Emma Goldman, Alexander Berkma nand others will speak at tonight's meeting.

Among the box holders, it was said, would be Mrs. J. Sergeant Cram, Mr. and Mrs. Otto Wittpenn, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Henri, Dr. and Mrs. W. B. Force, Miss Jessie Ashley, Mr. and Mrs. John Sloan, Mrs Nina Willcox Putnam, Miss Florence Rauh and Miss Alice Carpenter.

A police permit was granted yesterday to the Defense Committee of the Minnesota Iron Strikers' Association for a parade today through the streets of Manhattan and Brooklyn. It is expected that about 15,000 members of the American Federation of Labor—representing all branches of industry—will be in the line of march. The purpose of the parade is to express sympathy for strikers who are in jail in Minnesota awaiting trial for rioting.

The parade will be in two divisions. The first division will meet at 2 o'clock at Rutgers Square. The second division, which will form at Montrose Avenue and Leonard Street, Brooklyn, will march over the Williamsburg Bridge and join the first at Rutgers Square.

### Miss Mannheimer's Reading.

Miss Mannheimer had a small but interested audience at the Princess yesterday afternoon when she gave the first of a series of three drama readings at that little theatre. She lent her rich and mellifluous voice to the reading of Shakespeare's "King John," or rather, to a part of it, for she had wisely condensed that rambling chronicle of the troublesome reign until its reading consumed no more than an hour. Her program on the tenth will include a reading of "The Waiting Soul," an unpublished and unproduced play in three acts by Eleanor Gates. On the fifteenth she will read "The Big Drum," the latest work of Sir Arthur Pinero, which has not yet been played in this country.

## THEATRICAL NOTES.

Ruth Law, who flew from Chicago to New York, will appear at the Palace week after next. Her aeroplane will be suspended in midstage and she will explain its operation.

Michio Itow, who staged the Japanese play, "Bushido," for the Washington Square Players, will give a recital of Japanese character dances at the Comedy next Wednesday afternoon. He will be assisted by Tulle Lindahl, a Danish dancer.

Anna Pavlowa, Andrew Mack, and Sophye Barnard are among the artists who have volunteered their services for the annual benefit for the Home for Hebrew Infants, to be given Sunday night, Dec. 10, at the Hippodrome.

The performance for the benefit of the Seaside Home for Crippled Children at the Strand yesterday morning netted $2,500. The use of the theatre was given by the management.

The demand for seats for the performances of Shaw and Dunsany playlets by Gertrude Kingston and company at the Neighborhood Playhouse has been so large that the engagement has been extended another week. The first performance of "The Married Woman," which the Neighborhood Players will act, will take place on Dec. 16.

## CHI PHI IN CONVENTION.

The Chi Phi fraternity held its ninety-second annual national convention yesterday at the Hotel Astor, and gave a dinner last night. More than 150 members gathered from all parts of the United States for the convention. Joy L. Lee of New York, acted as toastmaster at the banquet. The speakers were A. H. Rudd, Signal Engineer of the Pensylvania Railroad; S. E. Mezes, President of the College of the City of New York; Edward W. Wheeler, of Public Opinion, the Rev. W. Brothers Jones of St. Thomas's Church and Carrl Ely of Buffalo.

It was expected that Franklin K. Lane, Secretary of the Interior, would be present, but he was prevented. Senator-elect Hiram W. Johnson of California also sent his excuses. The members of the fraternity will meet again this morning to elect officers.


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Wall Street.....2 Rector Street
Harlem.....263 West 125th Street
Bronx.....2,900 Third Avenue
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Entered as second-class mail matter.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, DEC. 2, 1916.


## WHAT GUARANTEES?

With every speech the German Chancellor makes the world advances a step, but only a step, toward knowledge of the terms on which Germany would be willing to make peace. In his Reichstag address introducing the Man Power bill on Wednesday von BETHMANN HOLLWEG said:

> The almost superhuman heroism of our troops, which cannot be expressed in words of thanks, and our clear conscience, since we, the first and only ones, were ready and are ready to end the war by a peace guaranteeing our existence and our future—they give us moral right to such confidence.

All depends on what guarantees of the existence and of the future of Germany are expected. The annexation of Belgium is evidently not one of them, for in his speech on Nov. 9 the Chancellor made this declaration: "I have never, when speaking of our aims of war, said it was our intention to annex Belgium." Indemnities seem to be excluded by the terms of the statement, since a money payment can hardly be a guarantee of existence, present or future. The retention of Alsace-Lorraine we may assume, also that Poland is to remain a nominally independent kingdom, with a King always under German control.

But what of the East? Must Serbia be subject to Austria, all the Balkan States, whether united or separate, must they be within the Teutonic sphere of influence? And is that influence to control Turkey? Germany will have her guarantees, but can it be expected that a peace would be secure which made no concession to the age-long, justified desire and purpose of Russia to secure access to ports open the year round?

These are the surface considerations. Deeper than all, fundamental in any discussion of peace, is the question of the German political ideals, of German Machtpolitik and Weltpolitik, of Prussian militarism. "Our enemies do not yet desire peace," said the Chancellor. If he had said that Germany's enemies do not desire a temporary peace he would have been nearer the truth. The fear, the practical certainty, that von BETHMANN HOLLWEG'S guarantees would be not merely guarantees of the existence and the future of Germany, but of new and not distant wars with her, stands in the way of any serious discussion of his remarks. They may serve to make the German people believe that the empire wants peace, only the desperately wicked Allies reject it. The Imperial Government is going to be under the necessity, during the coming year, of making the German people believe many things that the rest of the world altogether disbelieves.

## THE M'ALLEN INCIDENT.

With the merits of the case at McAllen the civilian public has nothing to do. Presumably men educated in the Military Academy at West Point and trained to defend the honor and life of their country would not resign their commands except under severe provocation. The resignation of a military officer in anger at any time produces a bad impression upon the public mind. A shock was felt all over the civilized world when Field Marshal Sir JOHN FRENCH resigned his command in the British Army because of the Ulster disturbance. Perhaps we expect more than human self-control of our army officers, but it is the fact that we expect West Point men to be ever without fear, without reproach, and quite superior to the failings of ordinary men.

It seems that Captain JOHNSTON of the regular army, who has been serving as Colonel of the Twelfth Regiment, N. G. N. Y., on duty in Texas, has been hasty in resigning his command of the regiment, but this is not to say that his provocation was not great. He was commanded by a civilian officer, Major Gen. O'RYAN of the New York National Guard, to have his regiment pass in review a second time before Senator WADSWORTH. The "encore" was not commanded because the regiment had acquitted itself so well the first time, to General O'RYAN'S thinking, but was intended as a rebuke. Colonel JOHNSTON and his fellow-officers regarded it as an insult. To the civilian mind the whole affair seems like a tempest in a teapot.

But it is a striking illustration of the futility of the system which Mr. JAMES HAY has forced upon the United States Army. A system which compels trained and competent army officers to serve under civilian officers will not work in peace or in war. The officers of our army, of all branches of our army, should be of regular army training. They should not be subjected to the whims of civilians, no matter how estimable they may be or how hard they may try, when they have the militia uniform on, to act like soldiers. From this point of view the incident at McAllen is both interesting and important. It may be said, also, that the honor and dignity of our local Twelfth Regiment, than which we have none better, are not in the least affected by this matter. The Twelfth has done splendid work on the border under Colonel JOHNSTON.

## A WISE DECISION.

The decision of the British Chancellor of the Exchequer and the French Finance Minister to withdraw the offer of Treasury bills which it was intended to issue in this market is not only wise and altogether commendable, but, there is reason to believe, it is not one which involves any serious inconvenience to the two Governments. In London financial circles the discussion here about Treasury bills was somewhat puzzling, because it had been felt there that the British Government, at least, preferred the issue of long-term obligations to that of short maturities.

The decision is well taken because the British and the French Governments are most desirous that there should be no disturbance and no contraction of credit in this market, the only considerable one in the world that is open to them. Moreover, there are other resources in abundance. England still has an enormous stock of gold, of which a considerable part is already in Ottawa. She has also securities sufficient in volume and value to supply her need either through direct sale or by use as collateral in future borrowing operations.

Financial dealings of this magnitude require an unobstructed pathway of negotiation, and all unnecessary friction must be avoided. The Chancellor of the Exchequer and the French Minister of Finance were quick to see that it would be inadvisable to disregard the opinion of the Federal Reserve Board here.

## CONSTANTINE THE PRUDENT.

The much-enduring patience of the Entente Allies with the shuffling policy of King CONSTANTINE seems to have been exhausted at last. They are proceeding again to employ measures which military considerations dictated long ago, but their position has been delicate. It is not improbable that the King welcomes the resort to force. He will want an excuse, if the Central Powers win, as he has seemed to believe that they will. He has a profound admiration for the German Army. The rapid overrunning of Rumania is likely to strengthen his conviction that he was right from the point of view of a prudent King in repudiating the obligation of Greece to come to the relief of Serbia. If Germany wins he can plead force majeure. If the Allies win, why, the Venizelists may be able to get something for their country out of the settlement. They are far from hopeful of doing so. They think that the King's obstinacy has deprived Greece of a great opportunity of realizing some of her territorial and racial ambitions. However unsympathetic a figure the King may be, with his long defiance of the Constitution, his tolerance or encouragement of the strong German propaganda, not ended by the recent expulsion of the Ambassadors of the Central Powers, his apparent complicity in pro-German surrenders, his object is clear, if his theory is mistaken and if he bet on the wrong horse.

His marriage with the Kaiser's sister has been dwelt upon too much. Dynastic and national self-interest must be the mainspring of his actions. Apparently he was ready, not once but twice, to go into the war on the side of the Allies. In October, 1914, the Allies, deceived as to conditions in the Balkans, refused the overtures of Greece. Great Britain, still true to her Turkish infatuation, wanted Turkey spared. Russia wanted the Balkan States kept quiet. When Turkey became an ally of the Central Powers, Greece once more volunteered, once more was rejected. The offer was conditioned, to be sure, on the neutrality of Bulgaria, but no Entente Power thought of accepting save France, and France would consent to Greek participation in the war on condition that Greek forces should be used not only against the Turks but at any point where the Allies wanted them. Of course Russia trembled at the thought of a Greek army operating against Constantinople. Hellas has an undying longing for Byzantium, and some of her Chauvinists talk of KONSTANTINOS I., King of the Hellenes, as "KONSTANTINOS XII.," which would be his number among Byzantine Emperors.

It is asserted on behalf of the King that he and the General Staff objected to the plan of the unfortunate Dardanelles adventure. The General Staff was permeated with pro-Germanism, and its military wisdom was justified by the event.

We have dwelt on these things because the popular, sentimental impulse urging Greece into the contest is obvious. Greece owes her independence, as everybody knows, to England, France, and Russia. They are the guarantors of her independence and constitutional government. They stepped in and saved her in her pitiable plight after the war with Turkey in 1897. When the Allies came to Saloniki by the official invitation of the Greek Government they were generally welcome, apparently, save to the Court and the German interest. The royal interpretation of the Greek-Serbian treaty as a merely Balkan convention disgusted VENIZELOS and his partisans, then certainly the great bulk of the people. The Allies, whether by their fault or not, have not endeared themselves to Greek public opinion since. The seizure of Cephalonia, Corfu, Melos, Mudros, Tenedos, and other islands of the Greek archipelago; the capture of the Greek forts in Macedonia, the detention of Greek ships, the blockade of Greek ports, the demobilization of the army, the taking over of Greek naval vessels, the notes that made unsubstantial Cabinets fall, the threats of ultimatums, the order for the surrender of arms and ammunition—these acts, brought on by the Greek Government, if the true Greek Government be, not at Athens but with Triumvir VENIZELOS and his insurgents, who seek, they say, not the downfall of CONSTANTINE but of the Bulgars, must have alarmed and hurt whatever of Greek pride is left. A country bankrupt in purse and not too rich in reputation.

Since a glance at the map shows that Greece, a maritime country uncommonly extended in coast line, is at the mercy of the Allies, since the sympathies of her people seem to be largely with them, since the King seems to continue popular, shall we say that the situation of Greece between the devil and the deep sea could not well be other than it is? The choice between heroism and humiliation was made when Serbia called in vain for help. CONSTANTINE is prudent. Can he be blamed in a Europe where German military efficiency against small peoples is so impressive?

## HISTORY REPEATING ITSELF.

Judging purely by the superficial aspect of Mexican affairs, the wheel has moved a full circle since December, 1913. Early in that month VILLA, as commander of the Constitutionalist forces, took the City of Chihuahua; Juarez had already fallen; Zacatecas, Ojinaga, Torreon, San Pedro, and Tampico followed within a few months. The Dictator, HUERTA, was compelled to flee, and the success of the Constitutionalist movement, with the moral aid of the United States Government and some practical aid through the occupation of Vera Cruz, seemed assured. But the break between VILLA and CARRANZA, and the futile Conventionalist experiment, soon placed CARRANZA in the position HUERTA had occupied. For a long while VILLA opposed his former associate with appreciable force, until the defeat at Leon.

VILLA then lost his reputable supporters, and, after a second conference with the Latin-American Powers, the United States gave formal recognition to CARRANZA as the de facto ruler of Mexico. But the snake was scotched, not killed. VILLA became an outlaw, but he has celebrated the third anniversary of his triumph at Chihuahua by capturing the city again and filling its streets with corpses. In the interval he has been accounted a lost leader, a refugee from justice, a murderous bandit invading an American border town by night for the sake of slaughter and pillage, a wounded fugitive pursued by United States troops. He has been reported dead and buried. Yet here he is with most, if not all, of his old power. The Carranzistas still call him bandit, but he has attacked and taken a fortified city. Whatever cause he may represent, he has an army behind him and his men are equipped for war, Ojinaga and Juarez are threatened, a new campaign on Torreon has been planned.

The fiction that CARRANZA controls Northern Mexico has now been destroyed entirely. The question of the minute is, what does CARRANZA control? There has been no authentic denial of the report that FELIX DIAZ controls the whole Isthmus of Tehuantepec and its important interoceanic railway. ZAPATA has never lost control of Morelos, and his disposition is always to side with the winner. CARRANZA has always declared that the uprisings against him have been engineered by the old cientifico element. As long ago as last March some of the newspapers in our border States reported that VILLA was working in partnership with FELIX DIAZ. This seems incredible, but he must have some definite object in view besides pillage and murder. He can never form a Government in Mexico. After the Columbus outrage he can never hope for the friendly aid of the United States.

CARRANZA still announces that he is beating VILLA. So did HUERTA until the day of his flight announce that his starving soldiers were beating CARRANZA and VILLA. Are the soldiers of CARRANZA fed? Their hasty retreat from Chihuahua indicates that they lack courage. It is obvious that the Mexican pot is boiling over again. After six years of disruption and uncertainty, there is no stable Government. Day by day it is the same tale of outlawry and destruction, the same old lies are told again and again, the little group that happens to be encamped on the central plateau is always willing to negotiate and issue documents, and to treat the authorities at Washington with the pompous formality of real rulers with undisputed authority.

## THE OVERTURN IN OHIO.

Ohio was the political marvel of the Presidential election. Surrounded by States that voted for HUGHES, she voted for WILSON. While States the Republicans had considered doubtful in previous elections went for HUGHES, Ohio, which in previous elections had seldom been considered doubtful, went Democratic. Now the plurality has been officially announced, and the marvel increases. For Ohio not only went for WILSON, but gave him a larger vote than she had ever given any Presidential candidate, even THEODORE ROOSEVELT in 1904, who got 600,095. Mr. WILSON this year got 604,946. His plurality was 90,110. Why should Ohio be a Democratic island in the stretch of States from the Atlantic to the Mississippi?

When the labor vote is mentioned, it is objected that there is a labor vote in Illinois and Indiana, too. However, that is a superficial objection. Because of Ohio's peculiar position geographically, the railroad vote there is relatively, if not actually, larger than in many other States. It is a fact that does not admit of any doubt, because it is too well and too variously attested, that the Adamson law cut a bigger figure in Ohio than almost anywhere else; far more than in Connecticut, where it was expected to be so important that the Republican leaders had gooseflesh over it.

When industrial activity is mentioned, it is objected that there is industrial activity elsewhere. But Ohio has been transformed by the industrial boom. The State is unrecognizable by any Rip Van Winkle who might come down from the mountains now after a three years' sleep. She has become a beehive. New laborers of unknown political antecedents have moved in in large numbers, and they had the Republican leaders completely puzzled. The labor situation, taking it in a larger view, has wrought a transformation in the Ohio viewpoint on public questions.

This, however, is only the beginning. The rural districts usually give 70,000 Republican plurality, but this year they failed the Republicans. The farmers were for WILSON. Agricultural prosperity had done its work. A month before election hogs were 12 cents and wheat was $1.54, and the farmers were enjoying a prosperity they had not known for a long time. They were strongly for the maintenance of peace, and when President WILSON made his speech intimating that peace might not be maintained under a Republican Administration the effect on the farmers was tremendous. No speech or document of the whole campaign produced such an effect in Ohio, though here it passed almost unnoticed.

The last Republican chance was with the business men, but the business men of Ohio were lukewarm to Republican appeals. It was the general report from Ohio that business men there would not get interested in politics, and all the Republican attempts to inflame them fell on unresponsive ears. The Republican "literature" went begging, and the county organizations could not be spurred into interesting themselves in mass meetings, even when speakers "with national reputations" were promised.

It was prosperity that brought about Ohio's astounding reversal; the prosperity of manufacturers, farmers, and laborers, with the Adamson bill as a clincher for the last named. The prosperity of the farmer and the fear of war made him vote for WILSON, while the prosperity of the Republican business man disinclined him toward politics, and especially toward "a change," however he might mechanically keep up his party regularity. Two years before Ohio had elected Governor WILLIS and sent HARDING to the Senate, and her Democratic aberration in electing and re-electing Governor HARMON seemed to have been a mere accident. Perhaps it was an aberration, but her vote for WILSON this year was not. She astounded the nation just as Maine did when she reversed herself and went Democratic in 1910, but for reasons as good to her as were Maine's to that State.

## TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

**A Foiling of Good Intentions.**

At a time like this, when excitements are scarce and the monotony of life weighs so heavily on us all, the failure of a well-intentioned effort at what the world's people call "starting something" causes disappointment of the very deepest kind. And it was an effort that seemed to promise a really beautiful row—the "pretty quarrel" beloved by Sir Lucius O'Trigger and all true sportsmen since his day.

Rescued from the obscurity of an Albany paper and brought to the attention of all the comet-hunters and comet-finders by publication in this—well, to be modest, in a place where they were all sure to see it—the statement, by an astronomer whose specialty is star-cataloguing, that comet-hunting and comet-finding are mean tasks, well left to amateurs, gave every indication of bringing on one of those fine wars between rival scientists that loom so large in the annals of the earth's real supermen.

The names they have called each other for much less cause than this! The scorn and bitterness, for instance, with which the geologists used to discuss the problem whether Neptune or Vulcan had most to do with terrestrial changes—whether they did their work by catastrophic jerks and jumps or by movements continuous, indeed, but so slow that nobody noticed them! The spectators from safe seats well above the arena watched that noble war and counted the price of admission as nothing, so many were the thrills the battle gave them.

Mr. DARWIN, too, had no sooner presented opinions a little divergent from those of other gentlemen learned in the history of men and other animals than even the crowds on the bleachers and in the grandstand rushed out into the field and took part in one of the grandest fights that ever happened. So doctors, in a sterner age, argued points in physiology, anatomy, and therapeutics with real vivacity, while theologians—but there, everybody knows the weapons theologians used when they disagreed, which was always, and the fine conclusiveness of the victories they won.

But now all is changed. The only astronomer who as yet has said anything at all about the scorning of comets and their friends by the Dudley Observatory man contents himself with declaring it an "academic question" whether the long-haired wanderers deserve professional attention or not. Only too evidently he evades an encounter! It's too bad, really, and if peace even at the price of ignoring insults to comets is desired in scientific circles, the world is indeed whelmed deep in pacifism.

**A Question Well to Let Alone.**

So nearly contented have been most of us in this country with calling the language commonly spoken here "English" that there is something of painful surprise in the news that those who have as yet allowed themselves to be described as "teachers of English" are assembled in this city earnestly to discuss, among other questions, whether it is not "American" that they teach, and not "English" at all.

Most of us do know, indeed, that our words, like our intonations and our voices, are not quite like those of visitors who come from England. And it has long been a most charming manifestation of American humor to assert that the people from and in the British Isles speak with a "British accent." That we do, presumably, in part because it is a wild absurdity and, therefore, in itself amusing to us, and partly because it always causes those thus accused to turn red in the face and breathe hard, which also is a source of innocent merriment. In our more serious moments, however, it has not seemed to us a matter of much importance—certainly not of enough to establish a claim to a language of our own—that we use English in an American fashion.

The differences are far from being as great as those separating the various dialects of English still spoken in England itself, and in adding words of our own to meet our own needs, and in using some words in significances unknown in England, we have done nothing more than have the Canadians or the Australians. But nobody, apparently, denies that their language is English. If we speak "American," and not "English," what is to be said of the Newfoundlanders, of the Barbadians? Among either of those two intensely British groups the Londoner will hear speech far less familiar to his ears than that encountered here.

As for English books, most of us read them with fair facility. The spelling does seem to us a bit archaic, but it presents no real obstacles to comprehension, and that is a test about as good as could be found. Everything considered, the teachers in convention almost certainly could find more momentous topics for discussion than the name of the language spoken in the United States.

**Why Shouldn't All Eggs Bear a Date?**

While Commissioner DILLON was about it—about enforcing his order that all cold storage eggs sold here should be marked as such—it might have been as well, and perhaps better, if he had insisted also that the same stenciling reveal in addition, if not the date at which they were laid, at least that at which they were put in the big refrigerators. Of course there would be violent opposition to that on the part of the dealers, but the order he has issued will so enrage them that no increment of their anger would be easily measurable, and, on general principles, the purchasing public has the same good right to know the duration of storage as it has to be informed of the fact of storage.

Said public already is well aware that most of the eggs it gets through practically all the year have been refrigerated for longer or shorter periods, usually longer. It does not object to that particularly, as it has been taught, and has come to believe, that except for this method of preservation eggs would be as "seasonable" as shad or strawberries. Eggs being wanted in about the same quantities every month, the condition on which they can be obtained is accepted with resignation, but we are all firmly convinced that eggs do deteriorate, slowly but steadily, with every day they remain in storage, and if every egg revealed the duration of its sequestration, the relation between quality and price would not be so largely determined as now by the dealer's conscience—or lack thereof. A new restraint, too, would be placed, by dating, on speculation in eggs, and to that, according to most accounts, and especially to those of the retailers—the producers tell a different tale—the present prices are chiefly due.

### The Lost Provinces.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

It was a great pleasure to me to read in THE TIMES the seventh article by "Cosmos." That distinguished writer closes his remarks on the "lost provinces" with this very just and interesting opinion: "In the interest, and as part, of a durable peace Germany must yield back Alsace-Lorraine to France."

In view of this it is evident that any attempt at this time at peace negotiations is futile and impossible.

When in September, 1870, the first President of the Third Republic, Louis Adolphe Thiers, paid a visit to the courts of England, Russia, Austria, and Florence with the object of asking that France be not dismembered, none of the big powers volunteered diplomatic assistance. On his return to Paris, Mr. Thiers in a conversation with Jules Favre, the then Minister of Foreign Offices, intimated that at some future day Europe would have cause to regret her indifference. That prediction has come true. The great struggle of today proves it.

JONAS LIPPMANN.

New York, Nov. 27, 1916.

### German Less Popular.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

In a restaurant on the upper west side patronized by business men for an early breakfast one could hear German spoken at almost every table up to and including the breakfast hour of Wednesday, Nov. 8, the day following the election. I have breakfasted there every morning since that date, but have not heard a single word spoken in German.

A PENNSYLVANIA DUTCHMAN.

New York, Nov. 28, 1916.

## ART NOTES.

### Zuloaga's Picture Sold to Boston Museum—Work of American Artists.

The Zuloaga exhibition in Boston resulted in the sale to the Boston Museum of Zuloaga's large group, "My Uncle Daniel and His Family," preferred by Mr. Sargent to all the other pictures in the exhibition. In the picture Daniel Zuloaga, who in his day was regarded as the foremost ceramic artist in Spain, is seen standing before an easel, palette and brushes in hand. The canvas is 115 inches wide and 82 inches high, and contains six figures besides the dog Polly, which sits with its mistress at the left of the group. The picture was painted at Segovia in 1910, exhibited at Rome in 1911, at Paris, Dresden, and Munich in 1912, and at Brussels in 1914. This is the first time it has been shown in an American city. Next week it will be seen in the Zuloaga exhibition at the Brooklyn Museum..

**Brangwyn and Bauer.**

Frank Brangwyn has been invited by the Italian Government to go out to Italy to record pictorially the extraordinary war scenes among the mountains. Probably later exhibitions of his work will reflect these themes, but the etchings at present on view at the Kraushaar Galleries are in his familiar vein, although a number are from recent plates, the "Bridge at Albi," for example, and the "Pont Marie: Paris." A large group of Bauer's work is shown in the same gallery. It seems to be an exhibition convention to place these two accomplished etchers side by side, and Bauer's delicate veils of tone certainly gain by comparison with the brusque line of his contemporary. The exhibition lasts to Dec. 16.

**A Group of American Painters.**

At the Macbeth Galleries four American painters are showing their work. Randall Davies is one of the many followers of Robert Henri, but he strikes a note of his own. His color is more sensitive than one expects from the boldness of his palette, and he achieves very delicate transitions in his pictures of red-headed boys. The "Yawning Boy" is not to be looked at too long by those who fear infection. Five of the public went away in turn exhibiting symptoms of uncontrollable drowsiness. It really is a charming little picture, with plenty of character and a minimum of caricature. "Mike" is another subject in which the translucent Irish skin and the brilliant hair are managed with skill. Benjamin D. Kopman, Kenneth Hayes-Miller and J. Mortimer Block are united by a romantic sentiment that turns them toward symbol and generalization. Kopman loves to make blue and crimson inventions, what Maier-Graefe calls "an asphalt of purple and gold," or any kind of gypsy music that can be produced with pigment. Form is a vague term with him. "The Blue Flower" indicates an ideal of form rather than an idea. A certain nobility of intention is apparent in the severe eliminations, but what is kept is not always significant. Mr. Hayes-Miller is more deeply initiated. One feels that his mind dwells on the Oriental deities in conceiving such a subject as a "Mother and Child" or a "Hagar." He is impassive and withdrawn, but misses the intense life breathed into the tranquil Kwannon or Buddha of a Chinese or Japanese master or the deep-breasted Demeter of the Greek. Mr. Block is at his best in his strikingly decorative subject, "The Castle," which would be a stage set to be envied by a producer of poetic drama.

## DEMOCRATIC HISTORY.

### A Movement for Education in Party Principles.

New York, Nov. 29, 1916.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

I have just read with much satisfaction your editorial of this morning entitled "The Cleveland Democracy," and the following, as an expression of my intense interest, is a result:

The weakness of the Democratic Party today is—and has been for many years—the ignorance of the "masses" as to the why and wherefore of the party; when and why it was created; the conditions existing at the time of its creation, and why it lives to this day. How many men can tell? Deplorable as this fact is, the precentage of knowing ones is small. This condition of ignorance is as applicable to those of the highest as to those of the lower class of the people.

If the people were only taught, as they can and should be, as to the history of both the Democratic and Republican Parties—why the perpetuity of true Democratic principles is essential to the very life of our Republic—there would be little doubt as to the success of Democracy at the polls in the future.

If we would only tell the truth, thousands who are now following blindly the behests of Republican Party managers would be astounded and soon turn upon these false leaders they have been following and turn to the right and support none but Democratic men and Democratic measures, for the "truth is mighty and will prevail."

Never in the history of the Republic has there been a greater need for "a campaign of education," nation wide. Education as to political subjects I mean. I do not intend to convey the impression that the masses are illiterate in the general sense, for they are not.

The Republican Party managers are actively engaged at all times in sowing the seeds of discord and discontent, which will surely bring forth bitter fruit unless the true and loyal lovers of the party of Thomas Jefferson, Andrew Jackson, and Woodrow Wilson kill the seed before they germinate.

A movement has already been inaugurated to create a comprehensive and thoroughly educational national organization to work in complete accord with the national and State party organizations.

W. S. MACKEEN.

## THE PASSING OF THE MERCHANT SHIP CHEMUNG.

Let us give thanks! We have asked in fear,
"Have the freeborn learned to cringe?
Does the blood that was red when our forebears bled
Show a watery neutral tinge?"

Let us give thanks for the ship Chemung,
And we'll cheer her Captain, then!
And the blood that would creep, why, perchance will leap
At the deed of these sturdy men.

Brief is the tale of the ship Chemung,
And beneath the waves she lies,
But our flag was in sight, and our honor bright,
As she went to her royal demise.

Drink, then, a toast to her Captain bold—
For in truth he made it plain
That he'd strike our flag for no foreign rag,
Off the coast of distant Spain!

This is the tale of a sailorman
And a merchant ship that passed
To a port in the deep where the ghost-ships sleep,
With Old Glory at her mast!

BEATRICE BARRY.

# *All Want Peace: What Must Be Its Basis?*

By A DISTINGUISHED PUBLICIST.

TENTH ARTICLE.

After what has gone before, it is not necessary to pass in extended review those aspects of a durable peace which are of most immediate concern to Italy and to what may, without disrespect, be termed the other minor belligerent powers. If it is reasonable to expect Great Britain, France, and Russia to make their own the principles and policies already laid down, and if it is also reasonable to expect Germany to accept them—save in so far as the giving up of Alsace-Lorraine to France, the assumption by Russia of jurisdiction over the Bosporus and the Dardanelles, and the restriction of what is called Prussian militarism to the German Empire, there to be dealt with by the German people in their own way and in their own time, are compulsory as the price of peace when the military victory of the Allies is admitted—then it is time to consider the foundations of a new international order sanctioned and protected by international law and supported by an international guarantee so definite and so powerful that it cannot and will not be lightly attacked or shaken in the future by any power.

This new international order will, it is hoped and believed, justify the assertion which Mr. Gladstone made, too confidently as it proved, nearly fifty years ago, when he said: "The greatest triumph of our time has been the enthronement of the idea of public right as the governing idea of European politics."

There can be no question that the idea of public right has taken strong root in the minds of the smaller nations and in those of Great Britain and France as well. Following this war it will be the opportunity and the duty of every lover of liberty, of justice, and of peace to labor to extend the rule of public right not alone over the politics of Europe, but over those of the whole world.

In order to find a point of beginning there must be an agreement, assented to by all the great powers, including the United States and Japan, as to what are the fundamental rights and duties of nations. On Jan. 6, 1916, the American Institute of International Law, consisting of representatives of every one of the American republics, in session at Washington, adopted a statement as to the rights and duties of nations which it would be hard to improve. It is this:

1. Every nation has the right to exist, and to protect and to conserve its existence; but this right neither implies the right nor justifies the act of the State to protect itself or to conserve its existence by the commission of unlawful acts against innocent and unoffending States.

2. Every nation has the right to independence in the sense that it has a right to the pursuit of happiness and is free to develop itself without interference or control from other States, provided that in so doing it does not interfere with or violate the rights of other States.

3. Every nation is in law and before law the equal of every other nation belonging to the society of nations, and all nations have the right to claim and, according to the Declaration of Independence of the United States, "to assume, among the powers of the earth, the separate and equal station to which the laws of nature and of nature's God entitle them."

4. Every nation has the right to territory within defined boundaries and to exercise exclusive jurisdiction over its territory, and all persons, whether native or foreign, found therein.

5. Every nation entitled to a right by the law of nations is entitled to have that right respected and protected by all other nations, for right and duty are correlative, and the right of one is the duty of all to observe.

6. International law is at one and the same time both national and international: national in the sense that it is the law of the land and applicable as such to the decision of all questions involving its principles; international in the sense that it is the law of the society of nations and applicable as such to all questions between and among the members of the society of nations involving its principles.

Should this declaration be generally agreed to, and should the necessary steps be taken to make it effective, it will hardly be disputed that as the outcome of the present war the world will be carried further forward on the road to a durable peace than even the most optimistic would have thought possible a decade ago. At the same time care must be taken not to put too much reliance upon formal declarations and upon the machinery of even the most approved international system. More important than the declaration of rights and duties of nations, and more important than the machinery which may be erected to give that declaration vitality and force, is the spirit of the peoples who unite in taking these steps. What the world is waiting for and what it must achieve before the foundations of a durable peace are securely laid is what President Butler has well called the international mind, which he defines as "nothing else than that habit of thinking of foreign relations and business, and that habit of dealing with them, which regard the several nations of the civilized world as friendly and co-operating equals in aiding the progress of civilization, in developing commerce and industry, and in spreading enlightenment and culture throughout the world."

Once this point of view is gained and this code of international morals accepted, then all dreams of world conquest will fade forever, as well as all schemes to extend Anglo-Saxon, or Latin, or Teutonic, or Slavonic culture over the whole world. The several stones in the structure of civilization will differ in size, in character, and in the weight that they support, but each one of them will do its part.

The several nations now at war and those neutral nations that will join them in bringing about a new international order could do no better than adopt as their platform the eloquent words of the declaration made by Elihu Root when Secretary of State of the United States in the presence of the official delegates of the American republics accredited to the third Pan American Conference held at Rio de Janeiro on July 31, 1906, which stirred the heart of every American republic and which sounded the note of a genuinely new international freedom:

> We wish for no victories but those of peace, for no territory except our own, for no sovereignty except the sovereignty over ourselves. We deem the independence and equal rights of the smallest and weakest member of the family of nations entitled to as much respect as those of the greatest empire, and we deem the observance of that respect the chief guarantee of the weak against the oppression of the strong. We neither claim nor desire any rights, or privileges, or powers that we do not freely concede to every American republic. We wish to increase our prosperity, to expand our trade, to grow in wealth, in wisdom, and in spirit, but our conception of the true way to accomplish this is not to pull down others and profit by their ruin, but to help all friends to a common prosperity and a common growth, that we may all become greater and stronger together.

The declaration that international law is at one and the same time both national and international has far-reaching and very practical significance for the work of building a new international order. The courts of Great Britain, beginning with Lord Chancellor Talbot in 1733, and including Lord Chief Justice Mansfield in 1764, have held that the law of nations is part of the common law of England. Sir William Blackstone supported this doctrine in his classic Commentaries. This doctrine holds good as well in the United States as in Great Britain, a fact to which both Thomas Jefferson and Alexander Hamilton bore convincing testimony. In the lifetime of the present generation the United States Supreme Court has held that international law is part of our law, and that, in order to ascertain and administer it in cases where there is no treaty and no controlling executive or legislative act or judicial decision, resort must be had to the customs and usages of civilized nations. A sufficient legal basis is, therefore, already at hand for the bringing into being at the close of the war of a new international order that will include the United States in its scope. An international order of the effective kind here contemplated calls for the establishment of an International Court of Justice. The next step, then, is to discuss the constitution and the functions of such a court and to recall what progress had been made before Aug. 1, 1914, toward bringing it into existence.

COSMOS.

## CHARLES I. AND WILLIAM II.

### Will the New Austrian Emperor Assert His Independence?

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

Many among us of Austrian descent expected that the young Emperor would assume the title of Francis Joseph II. to show that he intended faithfully to continue the policy of his great-uncle. It may be pure fancy on my part, but a subconscious voice tells me that, by choosing the first third of his name, (Charles Francis Joseph,) Emperor Charles I. might well have purposed to remind Emperor William II. that, after all, the chief of the old Hapsburg dynasty may yet be called upon to reascend the throne of Germany, or, rather of "Mitteleuropa."

When Andrew Carnegie started to build his Hague Palace of Peace, I suggested to him to spend his $10,000,000 more usefully in a republican propaganda campaign throughout Germany and Austria. Now that both countries are one large fortress, all we have left by way of instrument to spread the truth among their inhabitants is the aeroplane. If I had the fortune of being listened to by the Entente I would advise them instead of throwing aerial bombs to fit out regular educational aero-caravans, throwing down, among others, German editions of some of your editorials.

Neither England nor France, hardly even Russia or Italy, has an idiosyncratic aversion toward the Hapsburgs, but all of us are convinced that the continuance of the Hohenzollern is the principal stumbling block to the conclusion of a durable peace. Emperor Charles, as a true Austrian, a true Hapsburg, hates the Prussians, hates the Hohenzollern; for, as no Pole forgets the division of Poland, no Austrian forgets the Silesian robbery, and he is reminded, at almost every turn, of Koeniggraetz. I am convinced that could Emperor Charles—the spirit of Charlemagne may already have haunted him in his magnificent Vienna palace—get King George and President Poincaré on the long-distance telephone, without German spy tapping, of course, the first real basis for a speedy termination of war could be established.

Austria has learned her lesson, and the young Emperor, having had no voice in starting the catastrophe, can shake off the responsibility in an open confession. Austria is no militaristic State; her aristocracy is too rich and easygoing to play the part of the Prussian Junkers, who consider the administration as a big boarding house where they can keep up appearances.

In brief, if Charles could be guaranteed the re-establishment of the status quo ante he would not hesitate, I think, to withdraw his troops from Serbia and Poland, making some amiable arrangement with Italy and helping eventually the related house of Wittelsbach to assume, in some shape, the Presidency of the United States of Germany.

AUSTRIAN.

New York, Nov. 28, 1916.

# MISSES ALLEN MAKE DEBUTS AT A DANCE

## Two Daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick H. Allen Are Introduced at Sherry's.

## SOCIETY NOTABLES ATTEND

### Miss Helen L. Dudgeon and Miss Evangeline B. Johnson Also Join Ranks of Debutantes.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick H. Allen of Bolton Priory, Pelham Manor, gave a dance at Sherry's last evening to introduce their daughters, the Misses Barbara and Joan Allen. The dance was preceded by a dinner for the Misses Allen that their uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Sampson Stevens, gave in the tapestry suite, the guests being placed at small tables. About 300 additional guests came for the dance Mrs. Allen gave in the small ballroom, and a seated supper followed after midnight in the tapestry suite. Mrs. Allen and her daughters received near the entrance to the ballroom.

Mrs. Stevens's dinner guests, who numbered eighty, included a number of married people and the older girls and men. They were Mr. and Mrs. C. Oliver Iselin, Mr and Mrs. T. A. Havemeyer, Mr. and Mrs. Bradish Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Havemeyer, Mr. and Mrs. Austen Gray, Mr. and Mrs. Gifford H. Cochran, Mr. and Mrs. J. Searle Barclay, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Worthington Bull, Mr. and Mrs. Paulding Possdick, Mr. and Mrs Cornelius Vanderbilt, Mr. and Mrs. William Fitzhugh Whitehouse, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Livermore, Mr. and Mrs. J. Gordon Douglas, Mr. and Mrs. W. Goadby Loew, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Wisener, Mrs. William Payne Thompson, Mrs. Oliver Perin, Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., Mrs. Whitney Warren, Mrs. King Karley, the Misses Anna Sands, Maude K. Wetmore, Ruth V. Twombly, Angelica Schuyler Brown, Evelyn W. Preston, Helen Hitchcock, Mary C. Alexander, Mary Cass Canfield, Katharine A. Morgan, Muriel Winthrop, Katherine B. Lawrence.

Also Justice Franklin Chase Hoyt, Chester Alan Arthur, Ashbel H. Barpery, Thomas Slidell, Frederick Stevens Allen, Harcourt Amory, Jr., Reginald B. Lanier, T. A. Morgan, F. F. Howe, W. M. Hoffman, S. B. Elkins, F. B. Hoffman, Jr., Alfonso de Navarro, C. S. Cutting, B. de R. Cruger, A. Lynde Cochrane, Williams P. Burden, N. O. Whitehouse, Maxwell Stevenson, W. R. Stewart, Jr., W. H. Sands, Sherwood Rollins, Thomas Markoe Robinson, Francis Roche, R. J. Preston, Schuyler L. Parsons, Jr., and Percy R. Pyne, 2d.

Among the additional guests asked for the dancing and supper were Mr. and Mrs. Vincent Astor, Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Alexander, Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Harriman, Mr. and Mrs. Francis de R. Swann, Mr. and Mrs. Pembroke Jones, Mr. and Mrs. Cyril Hatch, Mr. and Mrs. A. Z. Gray, Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Baylies, Mr. and Mrs. H. Rivington Pyne, the Misses Mabel Gerry, Teresa Fabbri, Ethel Harriman, Gabrielle Chanler, Polly Diamrosch, Sylvester Morgan, Alice Wainwright, Fanny T. Baldwin, Elizabeth Emmet, Mary L. Post, Theodora Tiffany, Elaine Denegre, Louise Sorchan, Rita Norrie, Helen and Anna Alexander, Adrienne Iselin, Edith Mortimer, Margaret La Farge, Gabrielle Warren, Mildred Rives, Sarah Schuyler Butler, Audrey Hoffman, Marian Harriman, and Helen James.

Miss Helen L. Dudgeon and Miss Evangeline Brewster Johnson were also introduced to society yesterday.

Miss Dudgeon made her début at an afternoon reception that her mother, Mrs. William M. Dudgeon (Miss Louise Ludlam) of 969 Park Avenue, gave for her. Mrs. Dudgeon and the débutante were assisted in receiving by the Misses Therese Bronson, Viola Flannery, Candace Howard of Washington, Marian Noyes, Jeanette Pruyn, Katharine Hollister, Constance De Lanoy, Dorothy Miller, and Josephine Chamberlain.

Mrs. John W. Dennis of 375 Park Avenue gave a reception to introduce Miss Evangeline Brewster Johnson, her daughter by her first husband, the late Robert Wood Johnson. The débutante and her mother had receiving with them the Misses Nathalie Browning, Elizabeth Clark, Charlotte Guye, Viola Flannery, Amy Reick, Marjorie Silcocks, Henrietta Talcott, and Adelaide Wilmerding. Mrs. Dennis will give a dance on Jan. 6 for Miss Johnson.

## HOSTESS AT BLUEBIRD DANCE.

### Mrs. Austin F. Hancock Entertains at the Hotel Ansonia.

Mrs. Austin F. Hancock gave a bluebird dance last night at the Hotel Ansonia. There was a bluebird cotillion, led by Mrs. William S. Long and Robert Harris.

Among those in costume were the Misses Dorothy Scudder, Marie Jullan, Dorothy Glover, Julia M. Hancock, Edna Emerson, Ann Alderson, Rosalyn Wilson, Marie Nickerson, Rose Bullord, Ophelia Garcia, and Mabel Fentress.

Receiving with Mrs. Hancock were Mrs. D. H. Glover, Mrs. Walter L. McCorkle, Mrs. Albert T. Massey, Mrs. Horace M. Hovey, Mrs. Wendell Barker, Mrs. Henry H. Sevier, Mrs. Albert T. Massey, and Mrs. James Ritchey.

### Mrs. Cowley Weds Langdon Harriss.

The wedding of Mrs. Carolyn Archibald Cowley, daughter of James W. Archibald of San Francisco, Cal., to Langdon Harriss of this city, formerly of Dallas, Texas, took place at 8 o'clock last night at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Sanderson of the Dorchester, Riverside Drive and Eighty-fifth Street. Only a few relatives and friends witnessed the ceremony.

The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Elizabeth Archibald, as maid of honor, and Robert Harriss was his brother's best man. The couple left for the South, where they will spend their honeymoon.

### Holtz-Tabor Wedding.

Announcement has been made of the marriage of Max Holtz of this city and Mrs. Edna Barkhouse Tabor of Chicago, which took place on Thursday in Paris, Ill. The bride is the widow of L. I. Tabor of Milwaukee, Wis. Mr. Holtz is President of the Associated Blue Book publications of this city. After a trip to the Pacific Coast the couple will reside in New York.

### Married in Rio de Janeiro.

Miss Rosamond Dennelly McGovern, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas B. McGovern, and Richard S. Noxon were married in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, on Wednesday, and are now on their way to New York to spend their honeymoon.

The bride's parents formerly resided in this city. Her father is interested in several petroleum companies in Brazil. Mr. Noxon is connected with the R. G. Dun Agency in Rio de Janeiro.

### Miss Wilson to Wed C. L. Brand.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert G. Wilson of 523 West 112th Street and Norwalk, Conn., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Mildred Wilson, to Charles Leef Brand, son of Mrs. Helen Brand, and a grandson of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick J. Warburton. No date has been set for the wedding.

## FLAGSHIP'S MEN GIVE BALL.

### Admiral Mayo Receives the Pennsylvania's Guests at the Astor.

The officers and men of the Pennsylvania, flagship of the Atlantic Fleet, now in the New York Navy Yard, gave a ball last night at the Hotel Astor. More than 2,000 were in attendance, including the invited guests.

Miss Elizabeth Kolb of Philadelphia, who acted as sponsor for the battleship, was the guest of honor. When Captain H. B. Wilson, U. S. N., entered the large ballroom, a model of the battleship in flowers, and illuminated, was drawn to the centre of the ballroom by jackies. Then the general dancing began, with a buffet supper at midnight.

This was the commissioning ball of the Pennsylvania. Rear Admiral Henry T. Mayo, U. S. N., commanding officer, received the guests. The battleship will start Sunday for its final trials.

### Obituary Notes.

Mrs. EMMA H. BAYER, wife of Francis J. Bayer, Secretary and Treasurer of the Bayer-Gardner-Himes Company, hardware manufacturers of Manhattan and Long Island City, died on Wednesday at her home, 296 Westminster Road, Flatbush, aged 43 years.

JOHN LEAHY, a resident of Corona, L. I., for the last thirty-seven years and long employed in the Bureau of Highways in Queens Borough, died on Wednesday, in his sixty-fifth year. He left a widow and six children.

GEORGE H. CROWDER, general manager of the Brooklyn properties of the Kings and Westchester Land Company, died at his home, 662 Greene Avenue, Brooklyn, on Thursday. He was for many years prominent in Republican politics in that borough and was the leader of the Twenty-third Election District in his Assembly district.

Lieutenant ABRAHAM IRWIN of the Twelfth Inspection Bureau of the New York Police Department at Jamaica, died on Wednesday at his home, 454 Decatur Street, Brooklyn, in his fifty-ninth year. He was born in Brooklyn, and had been connected with the police force for thirty-seven years.

CHARLES WILLIAM CHASE, a civil war veteran and retired produce commission merchant, died from pneumonia on Wednesday at his home, 205 Quincy Street, Brooklyn. He was born eighty-five years ago in Rochester, N. H., and went to California when the gold fever was at its height. Mr. Chase was a member of Lafayette Post, No. 3, G. A. R.

Miss SARAH ALMIRA DISBROW, a daughter of the late Benjamin N. and Sarah H. Haviland Disbrow, died on Wednesday at her home, 634 Throop Avenue, Brooklyn, at the age of 81 years. She is survived by three sisters.

Mrs. FREDERICKA JUSTINA BECK, wife of the Rev. Paul Theodore Beck, presiding elder of the Atlantic Conference of the German Evangelical Association, died from heart disease on Wednesday at her home, 66 Linden Street, Brooklyn, aged 62 years.

Mrs. MARY RUSHMORE HANFORD, widow of George S. Hanford, and descended from a family that settled on Long Island during the Revolutionary days, died at her home in Westfield, N. J., on Wednesday in her 97th year.

LEWIS DAVID LEAKE, a retired tea and coffee merchant, and a resident of Brooklyn for more than fifty years, died at his home, 102 Woodruff Avenue, Flatbush, in his 80th year. He was a native of England, and left five sons.

WILLIS E. SEVERANCE, a manufacturer of automobile supplies in Brooklyn, died on Wednesday at his home, 495 Sterling Place, Brooklyn, leaving a widow and a daughter.

CHARLES J. O'BYRNE, for more than twenty-eight years in the city's employ, and in recent years an engineer in the Department of Water Supply, stationed at the Canarsie pumping station, died recently at his home, 1067 E. Marie Avenue, Brooklyn, from heart disease. He was 55 years old.

FRANK DE BREMON, 48 years old, formerly for fourteen years engineer on the Broadway and Roosevelt Street ferry line, died on Wednesday at his home, 178 Woodbine Street, Brooklyn. For the last five years he was engineer for the Bushwick Theatre in Brooklyn.

DAVID A. PITCHER, a civil war veteran, and a charter member of U. S. Grant Post, No. 227, G. A. R., died on Wednesday at his home, 205 Park Place, Brooklyn, in his 74th year. Mr. Pitcher was descended from families who fought in the wars of the Revolution and 1812. He was only eighteen years old when he enlisted in the Eighty-seventh New York Volunteers at the beginning of the civil war.

JULES C. KARR, 69 years old, a native of France, and for many years in the employ of the American Watch Case Company, died at his home, 511 Herkimer Street, Brooklyn, on Tuesday.

MATTHEW H. PROCTOR, a resident of the Oranges for the last forty-two years, died yesterday at his home in West Orange, N. J., in his seventy-third year.

RICHARD CLEAVE, for many years a resident of Dover, N. J., died yesterday at the home of his daughter-in-law, Mrs. Richard Cleave, Jr., in that place, in his eighty-third year.

Mrs. LIZZIE WORMAN, widow of Andrew J. Worman and known as "Aunt Lizzie" in Washington, N. J., where she was active in social work, died yesterday at her home there, in her sixty-second year.

PATRICK J. CONREY, for thirty years employed in the passenger department of the Pennsylvania Railroad, died at his home in West Philadelphia, in his fifty-fifth year.

EDGAR L. PIERSON, a native of Newark, N. J., died at his home in East Orange, N. J., in his seventy-fourth year.

THOMAS J. HYDE, Lieutenant of Fire Company 4 of Passaic, N. J., and a resident of that place, died in the Memorial Hospital there in his fifty-third year.

JAMES F. HUGHES, active for many years in Democratic politics in Queens and recently proprietor of a hotel in Long Island City, died on Thursday at his home in Flushing, L. I., in his fifty-forst year.

DAVID JONES, known in amateur racing circles for years as the owner of a string of fast trotting horses, died yesterday at the home of Mrs. Frank H. Griffin, where he boarded, in Flushing, L. I. He was in his eighty-ninth year.

WILLIAM L. BALLAUF, Jr., manager of the Palace Theatre in Baltimore, Md., died on Thursday at his home there. He was connected with the theatrical business for many years.

ERNEST FOSS GUILBERT, supervising architect of the Newark Board of Education, died yesterday at his home, 767 Ridge Street, Newark, N. J. He was born in Chicago and was 47 years old. Mr. Guilbert had been connected with the Newark School Board since 1908.

JAMES JOHNSON, connected with the Highways Department of the Borough of Queens, died on Thursday at his home in Long Island City, in his thirty-fourth year.

JESSE VALENTINE SMITH, known on the vaudeville stage as Sam Valentine, and a resident of Mount Vernon, N. Y., died on Thursday in St. Catherine's Hospital, in his fifty-seventh year.

CHARLES E. KRAMPE, a contractor and builder of College Point, L. I., died on Thursday at his home there. He was in his forty-sixth year.

MILLARD F. THOMPSON, a lawyer and former Grand Regent for Pennsylvania of the Royal Arcanum, died yesterday at his home in Carlisle, Penn., in his sixty-eighth year.

TRACY P. MADDEN, acting City Judge of Yonkers, died last night in St. John's Hospital following an operation for appendicitis performed last Sunday. Mr. Madden was born in this city in 1887.

Dr. F. H. SWANBECK, who believed himself to be the oldest Odd Fellow in the United States, both in years and membership in the order, died yesterday at the Odd Fellows' Home in York, Neb. He was 101 years old.

Mrs. EMELINE A. KEMP, widow of John H. Kemp, formerly Major of the Veteran Corps of the Seventh Regiment, died yesterday at her home, 441 Park Avenue, in her seventy-eighth year.

Dr. HARRIET D. W. SHOWERS, widow of the Rev. Aura C. Showers, and formerly for eight years resident physician of the Women's College in Meridian, Miss., died on Wednesday in the Long Island Hospital, in her forty-eighth year.

Mrs. PLEASANCE MIRIAH McBLAIR MOORE, the last survivor of an old Maryland family, died on Thursday at her home in Baltimore, in her ninety-eighth year.

FREDERICK BALDT, for many years in the steel industry and a breeder and owner of race horses, died at his home near Chester, Penn., yesterday. He was 76 years old.

WILLIAM WRAY, who before he retired had been associated with the Nassau Bank for sixty years, died yesterday at his home in Closter, N. J., in his eighty-eighth year.

ALONZO KIMBALL, President of the A. Kimball Company, paper tag manufacturers of 307 West Broadway, died yesterday at his home, 727 Park Avenue, in his eighty-eighth year.

# COURT HOUSE WORK TO BEGIN IN 1917

## Chairman Kellogg Says There Is No Intention of Changing $13,000,000 Site.

## BUILD ON INSTALLMENT PLAN

### Money for Construction Will Be Appropriated as Progress Warrants.

New York's new Court House, work on which has been delayed for years, finally will be begun next Summer, but construction will be on the installment plan, according to L. Laflin Kellogg, Chairman of the Court House Board. Plans for the edifice have been under consideration and in process of formation for thirteen years.

Mr. Kellogg said yesterday that the Court House Board would receive, some time next week, from the office of the Corporation Counsel the specifications for contracts, which have been under examination for some time, and that after the board had passed finally on the bidding specifications, bids would be requested at once. Mr. Kellogg explained, alluding to the installment plan of building, that the city would appropriate from time to time only the money needed for construction work during a certain period. He thought that $500,000 would be enough with which to start the work. He said that the completed Court House probably would cost $7,500,000, which, with the $13,000,000 cost of the site, would place the total cost of the building and grounds at something more than $20,000,000. The edifice will be constructed on the plans of Guy Lowell, chosen in 1913, and in fees for which the architect has already received $250,000, according to Mr. Kellogg.

"The actual cost of the Court House," Mr. Kellogg said, "will, of course, depend somewhat on the bids submitted by contractors after they have studied the specifications. There has been a great advance in the cost of materials, especially steel, but then I wouldn't be surprised if some constructors would be willing to make concessions in bidding for the prestige of constructing such a monument as the new Court House will be."

The structure will stand within the area bounded by Leonard, Lafayette and Baxter Streets. It has been planned that that part of the site purchased not needed for the Court House and grounds be resold. The plans of Mr. Lowell call for a building circular in form, typical in appearance of many of the buildings of ancient Rome. In the centre will be a court.

Mr. Kellogg explained that the method of payment for the work was possible by the terms of a special bill passed at Albany three years ago, under which the city could pay for the Court House as it pays for harbor improvements, appropriating only a part of the cost at one time. He said he anticipated no trouble in obtaining the initial appropriation.

## LINCOLN PORTRAIT FUND.

### Promoters Want School Children to Help Raise $30,000 Needed.

The Marshall-Lincoln Memorial Association announced yesterday that it hoped to gain the consent of the Board of Education to a plan for enlisting the interest of school children in its effort to raise $30,000 to purchase the famous painting of Abraham Lincoln by the late William E. Marshall. The painting, it bought from the dead painter's brother, Oscar Marshall, will be hung in the National Capitol.

Only a few contributions to the fund have been received, but a number of prominent Americans have expressed willingness to help. It was announced yesterday that Herman E. Metz had offered to be one of a committee of 300 men to purchase the painting for the nation if it was not bought by smaller popular subscriptions. The association has offices at 132 Nassau Street and is preparing to incorporate.

### Meyers-Hildebrand Engagement.

Announcement has been made of the engagement of Miss Edythe V. Meyers, daughter of Mrs. Elizabeth Meyers of 316 Beverly Road, Brooklyn, to the Rev. A. N. Hildebrand, chaplain of the Sea View Hospital and the New York City Farm Colony of Castleton Corners, S. I. He was formerly arehdeacon of Tennessee and is a graduate of the University of Texas in 1896 and the University of the South in 1904. No date has been set for the wedding.

### Miss Grace Payne Engaged.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank O. Payne of Brooklyn have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Grace Payne, to William Cortis Kennard. Mr. Kennard is a member of the Seventh Regiment, and has just returned from the border. His return was celebrated by a Thanksgiving dinner given by Mr. and Mrs. William M. Kennard, his parents, at which the engagement was announced.

## OFF FOR EUROPE TODAY.

### Some of the Passengers on Five Liners—The Departures.

Five transatlantic liners sailing today and some of those booked to leave on them are:

PHILADELPHIA, (Liverpool.)—M. Austin, W. B. Baldwin, William Baird, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Bell, Herbert Bennington, Mrs. Grace E. Bevan, E. Billown, John G. Breslin, Miss Maude Buchanan, Angus Campbell, R. Currier, W. B. Dick, Mrs. F. J. Donald, A. S. Elmore, Robert Fleming, T. R. Furness, Dr. Halcyon Halsted, T. Hughes, F. H. Jackson, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Jay, J. E. Jefferies, Mr. and Mrs. Francis Krull, Edward Low, L. Lowsby, A. Macdermott, Percy Murray, Mr. and Mrs. P. N. Newson, Mrs. Agnes Paton, Mr. and Mrs. William Pratt, George Walford.

CRETIC, (Naples.)—Mrs. H. N. Ballance, M. de Rago, Oscar Drugman, Frank Meta, J. Rosa, Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Silva, Mrs. M. Shillenberg, G. Bruno, F. Pila.

ROCHAMBEAU, (Bordeaux.)—Dudley Alleman, Mrs. P. Bonard, Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Browne, G. F. T. Brittan, Miss Barbara Brittan, Victor Baudin, Mrs. R. M. Caller, John Calder, Mrs. Zabine Denis, J. S. Ennis, Jr., Mrs. W. A. Fox, F. B. Gibson, R. H. Grant, S. G. Gelat, Arthur J. Grey, J. B. Howe, Dr. William Hale, Denis L. Harmon, G. S. Jackson, Robert B. Kroll, Miss M. S. Montgomery, L. Newman, Edward C. Pepper, Captain H. Quintal, Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Talbot, Blair Thaw, Mrs. Benjamin Thaw, E. L. White, Walter York.

STOCKHOLM, (Gothenburg.)—Baron Carl Cederstrom, T. St. John Gaffney, Mr. and Mrs J. G. Lang, Oscar Estman, S. G. A. Rosentwist, U. S. Vice Consul, Boston, P. A. Waller, Oscar Peters, Mr. and Mrs. Nils Ostman, George H. Decker, Albert Anderson, Miss Anderson.

DUCA D' AOSTA, (Genoa.)—Mrs. M. B. Gambini, Alfonso Cupo, Miss Susanna Pans, Miss Hedwig Ernst, G. Romano.

Among the passengers who sailed yesterday for London on the Pannonia were:

Miss S. R. Beard, Mrs. H. M. B. Bramley, Miss L. M. Bramley, Mrs. Grace Carr, Miss Esme S. Carr, S. J. Crooks, Miss M. S. Dunning, J. W. Fleming, F. Kearney, Mr. and Mrs. Michael Levy, Miss Cornelia Needham, W. T. Norton, Jr., W. M. J. Rice, J. Wells, Miss B. Churchill, Mrs. G. M. Coleman.

## FAVORS CONGRESS REFORM.

### Clark Would Abolish Record and Introduce Voting Machines.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—Speaker Clark said today that if Congress wanted to clean the legislative slate and go home next March 4, he gladly would join in a movement to eliminate useless oratory by cutting down gallery space and abolishing The Congressional Record, and to introduce voting machines.

"It isn't difficult to see that the galleries and The Record cause an awful waste of time and money," the Speaker declared, as he paused in his efforts to outline a plan whereby a session's work can be done in sixty-three legislative days. "Any time that the galleries are full orators on the floor are posing and wasting time. And everybody knows there are any number of Congressmen who talk for The Record a great deal more than is necessary.

"The Record isn't necessary. The English House of Commons has none. A journal is kept. Dr. Johnson used to write it after the day's proceedings were over. He simply recorded who spoke and which side they were on.

"I haven't much hope, though, that I'd receive much support if I started to make a fight for small galleries and no Record, so I won't start it. But there is hope that the present method of taking roll calls will be abolished. It is archaic and a time waster."

The Speaker also favors reducing the House from 435 to 300 members, and holding it to that number.

Minority Leader Mann today expressed the view, and offered figures to substantiate it, that under no circumstances could the Democrats have a majority in the next House, but that there was a chance for the Republicans to have 218 members. He further said that he was not worrying about the Speakership, and thought it would be much more fun to remain on his present job.

### Jacques S. Halle.

Jacques S. Halle, senior partner of Halle & Stieglitz, brokers, and a member of the New York Stock Exchange since 1887, died yesterday at his home, 32 West Fifty-fourth Street, in his fifty-third year. He was born here and was active for many years in the affairs of the Exchange, having served on the Governing, Arbitration, and Securities Committees.

*Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.*

### Engaged.

FRANKEL—IRALSON.—Mr. and Mrs. M. Iralson of Chicago announce the engagement of their daughter, Virginia, to Mortimer Frankel, formerly of New York City.

### Married.

DRAKE—ZIEGLER.—On Nov. 30, 1916, at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Herman F. Ziegler, Providence, R. I., Frieda Gertrude Ziegler to Henry Forester Drake, son of the late Henry E. and Elenora F. Drake, by the Rev. Dr. William H. P. Faunce, President of Brown University.

ECKHARDT—KILLMER.—On Nov. 29, 1916, at the home of the bride's mother, 1,122 42d St., Brooklyn, by the Rev. Dr. Carter, Miss Florence Killmer to Alfred Eckhardt.

HOLTZ—TABOR.—Nov. 30, Paris, Ill., Max Holtz of New York City and Edna Barkhouse Tabor of Chicago.

NOXON—McGOVERN.—Mr. and Mrs. Thomas B. McGovern of Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, announce the marriage of their daughter, Rosamond Donnelly, to Richard S. Noxon of Rio de Janeiro.

### Died.

BLOODGOOD.—On Nov. 30, Elisa M., daughter of the late Freeman Bloodgood. Services in Chapel of the Washington Heights Baptist Church, 140th St. and Convent Av., on Monday, Dec. 4, at 10:30 A. M.

BRICKWEDEL. — Grace I. Funeral from "THE FUNERAL CHURCH," Broadway, 66th and 67th Sts., Saturday, 10 o'clock.

CALHOUN.—At Westchester, New York City, on Thursday, Nov. 30, 1916, Annie Calhoun, aged 73 years. Funeral services at her late residence, 1,547 Benson Av., on Sunday, 2 P. M.

CASE.—At Boonton, N. J., on Nov. 29, 1916, at the residence of her son, Howard E. Case, Mary Olive Giles, the widow of the late Joseph B. Case. Funeral private. Interment at the convenience of the family.

COOK.—At Salisbury, Conn., on Friday, Dec. 1, Martin R. Cook of Bayonne, N. J. Funeral private.

COXON.—At her home, Tuckahoe, N. Y., Wednesday, Nov. 29, 1916, Susan, widow of James Coxon, in her 86th year. Funeral at the Church of St. James the Less, Scarsdale, N. Y., at 2 P. M. Saturday, Dec. 2.

DROUGHT.—On Nov. 30, Marie Genevieve, daughter of Michael J. and the late Anna Trought. Mass of requiem at Blessed Sacrament Church, 71st St. and Broadway, Monday, 10 A. M. Interment Calvary.

DUTCHER.—John T., at San Francisco, on Nov. 24. Funeral services at St. Matthew's Episcopal Church, West 84th St., near Central Park West, on Saturday, Dec. 2, at 2 P. M.

FINKE.—Suddenly, Dec. 1, 1916, Louise Josephine, (nee Schweickhardt,) wife of Rudolph J. Finke of 1,773 Amsterdam Av. Funeral service at her home Saturday, Dec. 2, 8:30 P. M. Interment private.

FRIEDLAENDER.—On Nov. 30, 1916, Clementina, beloved wife of Herman Friedlaender, in her 48th year. Relatives and friends are invited to attend funeral services at her late residence, 128 Dresden St., Brooklyn, on Sunday, Dec. 3, at 2 P. M. Interment at Lutheran Cemetery.

GEDNEY.—George, suddenly, on Nov. 29, 1916, at his residence. Funeral service on Saturday, Dec. 2, at 8 P. M., at Henry J. Meyer's funeral parlor, 458 West 143th. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend; also members of Franklin Lodge, 216, F. and A. M. Please attend. FREDERICK A. MORNEY, Master.

GODONE.—At her residence, 204 West 80th, on Dec. 1, 1916, Emma Stevenson, widow of Napoleon Godone. Funeral private. Kindly omit flowers.

GUILBERT.—On Dec. 1, 1916, Ernest F. Guilbert, beloved husband of Anna E. Guilbert, aged 47 years. Funeral services at his late residence, 767 Ridge St., Newark, N. J., Sunday, Dec. 3, at 4:30 P. M. Interment at convenience of family. Kindly omit flowers.

GUNTHER.—Friday, Dec. 1, 1916, Charles Gunther, aged 78. Funeral services Sunday, Dec. 3, at 4:30 o'clock, at late residence, 317 West 171st St.

HALLE.—On Friday, Dec. 1, after a short illness, Jacques S., beloved husband of Hattie Bidenberg Halle, in the 53d year of his age. Funeral private.

HARRISON.—At Montclair, N. J., Wednesday, Nov. 29, 1916, Jared Erwin, son of D. Vincent Harrison. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 715 Bloomfield Av., Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

JENNINGS.—Arthur O., in Southport, Conn., Nov. 30, 1916. Friends are invited to attend funeral from his late residence, Willow St., Southport, Conn., on Saturday, Dec. 2, at 2 P. M. Interment private, Oaklawn Cemetery, Fairfield, Conn.

JONES.—David, son of the late David W. and Dorothy Adams Jones, on Nov. 30, 1916, at Flushing, L. I., in the 88th year of his age. Funeral services at St. John's Episcopal Church, Cold Spring Harbor, L. I., on Sunday, Dec. 3, on arrival of train leaving Pennsylvania Station at 1:08 P. M. Carriages awaiting at station.

KAUFFEH.—Nov. 30, in her 87th year, Julia, widow of the late Isaac Kauffer and beloved mother of Theodore D., Henrietta, and Emma Kauffer. Funeral private.

KEMP.—Suddenly, at her residence, 441 Park Av., Emeline A. Kemp, wife of the late John H. Kemp. Funeral service at the Church of the Incarnation, 35th St. and Madison Av., on Sunday, Dec. 3, at 2:15 P. M.

KILMARX.—At 434 Greenwood Av., Richmond Hill, Nov. 30, Theresa Pfeiffer, in her 83d year. Funeral services at her late residence, Saturday, Dec. 2, at 8 P. M. Interment private.

### Died.

KIMBALL.—Suddenly, at his residence, 727 Park Av., on Friday, Dec. 1, Alonzo Kimball, in the 88th year of his age. Funeral service will be held at his late residence, Monday, Dec. 4, at 9:30 A. M.

KNEELAND.—At her residence in Brooklyn, on Nov. 30, 1916, Angeline M., widow of the late Henry T. Kneeland. Funeral services at the convenience of family. Flowers gratefully declined.

LAPSLEY.—At her residence, 104 East 63th St., on Nov. 30, 1916, Katharine Aldis Willard, widow of Howard Lapsley and daughter of the late John Willard of Troy, N. Y. Funeral service at Grace Church Chantry, Broadway and 10th St., on Monday, Dec. 4, at 10:30 A. M. Philadelphia papers please copy.

LEDDEL.—Suddenly, at Morristown, N. J., Nov. 30, 1916, Emma Caroline Surgeon, wife of the late John Wick Leddel. Funeral service will be held at her late home, 36 Pine St., Morristown, on Saturday, Dec. 2, at 11 A. M.

LINES.—At Newark, N. J., on Friday, Dec. 1, 1916, Julia Randolph, widow of Samuel DeLos Lines, in her 77th year. Funeral service will be held at her late home, 7 Gillette Place, on Sunday, Dec. 3, at 2 P. M.

LUTZ.—New York City, Nov. 30, Theodore F., aged 54, beloved husband of Anna Lutz, nee Petsch. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at his late residence, 613 11th Av., Sunday, Dec. 3, at 1 P. M. Interment Evergreen Cemetery.

McGARRAH.—On Thursday, Nov. 30, 1916, Eugene, son of Mary and the late Theodore McGarrah. Funeral services at his late residence, Westfield, N. J., on Saturday, Dec. 2, at 4 P. M. Interment at Monroe, N. Y.

MANLEY.—At Somers, N. Y., Nov. 30, 1916, Frances M. Manley, aged 86 years. Funeral at Somers, Dec. 2, at 2 o'clock.

MARX.—Fernande Marx, (nee Pollack,) devoted wife of Siegmund M. Marx, mother of Bernhard Henry. In Dec. Funeral from her late residence, 597 Prospect Place, Brooklyn, Sunday, Dec. 3, 1 P. M.

MERRILL.—Frederick James Hamilton, suddenly, on the 29th day of November, in Los Angeles, in his 55th year. The funeral will take place at Trinity Church on Wednesday, Dec. 6.

MORRISON.—Suddenly, on Nov. 30, 1916, George Austin, son of the late George Austin and Lucy Anne King Morrison and beloved husband of Margaret Worden, in his 52d year. Funeral service at St. Thomas's Church, 5th Av. and 53d St., on Saturday, Dec. 2, at 10 A. M. Kindly omit flowers. Interment private.

MORRISON.—The Veteran Corps of Artillery, State of New York.—Announcement is made with deep regret of the sudden death of George Austin Morrison, a member of the Corps and an hereditary member of the Society of the War of 1812. Members of the Corps and Society are requested to attend the funeral service at St. Thomas's Church, 5th Av. and 53d St., Saturday morning, Dec. 2, at 10 A. M.

ASA BIRD GARDINER,
Commandant and President.
CHANDLER SMITH,
First Lieutenant and Secretary.

MORRISON.—The St. Andrew's Society of the State of New York.—Announcement is made, with deep regret, of the sudden death of George Austin Morrison, a former President of this society. The officers, managers, and members of the St. Andrew's Society of the State of New York are requested to attend the funeral service at St. Thomas's Church, 5th Av. and 53d St., on Saturday morning, Dec. 2, 1916, at 10 o'clock.

WILLIAM [illegible], President.
ALEXANDER B. HALLIDAY, Secretary.

MORRISON.—Sons of the Revolution in the State of New York. Office of the society, Fraunces Tavern, New York, Dec. 1, 1916. It is with deep regret that announcement is made of the death, early on the morning of Nov. 30, of George Austin Morrison, a member of the Board of Managers. The officers, managers, and members are requested to attend the funeral services at St. Thomas's Church at 10 o'clock Saturday morning, Dec. 2.

ROBERT OLYPHANT, President.

MORRISON.—Rhode Island State Society of the Cincinnati.—Announcement is made with deep regret of the sudden death of George Austin Morrison, an hereditary member of this State society. Members of the Society of the Cincinnati are requested to attend the funeral service at St. Thomas's Church, 5th Av. and 53d St., on Saturday morning, Dec. 2, 1916, at 10 A. M.

ASA BIRD GARDINER,
President.

## LLAMA PRIEST'S ROBE, $200.

### Sale of Old Chinese Rugs and Mandarin Coats Yields $12,295.

The first day's sale of the collection of 130 fine old Chinese rugs and 300 silk Mandarin coats belonging to A. U. Dilley of New York, the rug connoisseur, at the Anderson Galleries yesterday brought $12,295. That was for an afternoon and evening sale of 321 numbers, the remainder to be sold this afternoon.

The highest price of the day was paid by H. S. Harkness, $200, for a Llama priest's robe of scarlet, embroidered with gold, and with a border of deep blue embroidery. A blue and gold Mandarin's robe went to the same buyer for $90. He paid $130 for another Llama priest's robe of the Chien Lung period, and the same price for an imperial coat of black and gold, said to be one of the finest in the collection.

### Frederick J. H. Merrill.

Frederick James Hamilton Merrill, a mining geologist who was director of the scientific exhibit of New York State at the Chicago Exposition in 1893, the Buffalo Exposition in 1901, and the St. Louis Exposition in 1904, died on Wednesday at his home in Los Angeles, Cal., in his fifty-fifth year. He was born here, and was graduated from the Columbia School of Mines. During 1885-89 Mr. Merrill was assistant on the Geological Survey of New Jersey, becoming Assistant State Geologist of New York State in 1890. Three years later he was appointed Assistant Director, and in 1894 was appointed Director of the New York State Museum. Mr. Merrill left this position in 1899 to become State Geologist, resigning in 1904 to enter private practice.

### John Francis Praeger.

John Francis Praeger, a retired commission merchant, died on Thursday at his home, 124 Willow Street, Brooklyn, in his eighty-first year. Mr. Praeger came to this country in 1856 from The Hague, Holland, where he was born, and after many years in the employ of the dry goods commission house of Lawrence, Stone & Co., he became a partner in the firm of Perry, Wendell, Fay & Co. Mr. Praeger was a founder of the Hamilton Club in Brooklyn. He was President of the Brooklyn Philharmonic Society, a Director of the Long Island Historical Society and of the Home Life Insurance Company, and a member of the New York Chamber of Commerce, the New York Merchants' Club, the Crescent Athletic Club, and the Riding and Driving Club.

### Died.

MORRISON.—Society of Colonial Wars in the State of New York, 43 Cedar St., New York. It is with deep regret that announcement is made to the members of the Society of the death, on Nov. 30, 1916, in New York City, of their late associate, George Austin Morrison, No. 471 on the Roll.

HENRY GANSEVOORT SANFORD, Governor.
FREDERICK DWIGHT, Secretary.

MORRISON.—St. Nicholas Society of the City of New York, 43 Cedar St., New York. It is with deep regret that announcement is made of the death of George Austin Morrison, a member of this Society, on Nov. 30, 1916.

DE LANCEY NICOLL, President.
GUY VAN AMRINGE, Secretary.

PRAEGER.—John Francis, son of the late David Willem and Sofia Maria Praeger of The Hague, Holland, in the eighty-first year of his age. Funeral services at his late residence, 124 Willow St., Brooklyn, on Saturday afternoon, December the second, at half after two o'clock. It is requested that no flowers be sent.

RUGGLES.—Anna Mercer, in her 86th year. Interment Greenwood Cemetery, Memphis papers please copy.

SCOFIELD.—On Nov. 30, 1916, at Hollis, L. I., after a short illness, Edson D. Scofield, aged 66, of Natick, Mass. Funeral from the home of J. M. Wingerd, Catskill St., Hollis, L. I., on Sunday at 2 P. M. Boston papers please copy.

WHEALEN.—On Friday, Dec. 1, Charles Whealen. Funeral from the home of his sister, Mrs. Catherine T. Cunningham, 3,235 Hull Av. Mass at St. Brendan's Church, Perry Av

# MISSES ALLEN MAKE DEBUTS AT A DANCE

### Two Daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick H. Allen Are Introduced at Sherry's.

### SOCIETY NOTABLES ATTEND

### Miss Helen L. Dudgeon and Miss Evangeline B. Johnson Also Join Ranks of Debutantes.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick H. Allen of Bolton Priory, Pelham Manor, gave a dance at Sherry's last evening to introduce their daughters, the Misses Barbara and Joan Allen. The dance was preceded by a dinner for the Misses Allen that their uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Sampson Stevens, gave in the tapestry suite, the guests being placed at small tables. About 300 additional guests came for the dance Mrs. Allen gave in the small ballroom, and a seated supper followed after midnight in the tapestry suite. Mrs. Allen and her daughters received near the entrance to the ballroom.

Mrs. Stevens's dinner guests, who numbered eighty, included a number of married people and the older girls and men. They were Mr. and Mrs. C. Oliver Iselin, Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Havemeyer, Mr. and Mrs. Bradish Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Havemeyer, Mr. and Mrs. Austen Gray, Mr. and Mrs. Gifford H. Cochran, Mr. and Mrs. J. Searle Barclay, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Worthington Bull, Mr. and Mrs. Pauiding Fosdick, Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Mr. and Mrs. William Fitzhugh Whitehouse, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Livermore, Mr. and Mrs. J. Gordon Douglas, Mr. and Mrs. W. Goadby Loew, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Widener, Mrs. William Payne Thompson, Mrs. Oliver Perin, Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., Mrs. Whitney Warren, Mrs. King Kerley, the Misses Anna Sands, Maude K. Wetmore, Ruth V. Twombly, Angelica Schuyler Brown, Evelyn W. Preston, Helen Hitchcock, Mary C. Alexander, Mary Cass Canfield, Katharine A. Morgan, Muriel Winthrop, Katherine 4th, Lawrence.

Also Justice Franklin Chase Hoyt, Chester Alan Arthur, Ashbel H. Barpery, Thomas Biddell, Frederick Stevens Allen, Harcourt Amory, Jr., Reginald B. Lanier, T. A. Morgan, R. F. Howe, W. M. Hoffman, S. B. Elkins, F. B. Hoffman, Jr., Alfonso de Navarro, C. S. Cutting, B. de R. Cruger, A. Lynde Cochrane, Williams P. Burden, N. O. Whitehouse, Maxwell Stevenson, T. S. Stewart, Jr., W. M. Sands, Sherwood Rollins, Thomas Markoe Robinson, Francis Roche, R. J. Preston, Schuyler L. Parsons, Jr., and Percy R. Pyne, 2d.

Among the additional guests asked for the dancing and supper were Mr. and Mrs. Vincent Astor, Mr. and Mrs. Cass Alexander, Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Harriman, Mr. and Mrs. Francis de R. Wissmann, Mr. and Mrs. Pembroke Jones, Mr. and Mrs. Cyril Hatch, Mr. and Mrs. A. Z. Gray, Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Baylies, Mr. and Mrs. H. Rivington Pyne, the Misses Mabel Gerry, Teresa Fabbri, Ethel Harriman, Gabrielle Chanler, Polly Damrosch, Sylvester Moran, Alice Wainwright, Fanny T. Baldwin, Elisabeth Eminet, Mary L. Post, Theodora Tiffany, Elaine Sanger, Louise Morgan, Rita Morris, Helen and Anna Alexander, Adrienne Iselin, Edith Mortimer, Margaret La Farge, Gabrielle Warren, Mildred Rives, Sarah Schuyler Butler, Audrey Hoffman, Marian Harriman, and Helen James.

Miss Helen L. Dudgeon and Miss Evangeline Brewster Johnson were also introduced to society yesterday.

Miss Dudgeon made her debut at an afternoon reception that her mother, Mrs. William M. Dudgeon, at Miss Louise Lusliani's on 66th Park avenue, gave for her. Mrs. Dudgeon and the debutante were assisted in receiving by the Misses Therese Brownlie, Viola Flannery, Candace Howard of Washington, Martha Noyes, Jeanette Bruyn, Katharine Holmes, Constance De Lancy, Dorothy Miller, and Josephine Chamberlain.

Mrs. John W. Dennis of 375 Park Avenue gave a reception to introduce Miss Evangeline Brewster Johnson, her daughter by her first husband, the late Robert Wood Johnson. The debutante and her mother had receiving with them the Misses Nathalie Browning, Elizabeth Clark, Charlotte Guye, Viola Flannery, Amy Reick, Marjorie Hitchcock, Henrietta Talcott, and Adelaide Wilmerding. Mrs. Dennis will give a dance on Jan. 6 for Miss Johnson.

### HOSTESS AT BLUEBIRD DANCE.

### Mrs. Austin F. Hancock Entertains at the Hotel Ansonia.

Mrs. Austin F. Hancock gave a bluebird dance last night at the Hotel Ansonia. There was a bluebird cotillion, led by Mrs. William S. Long and Robert Harris.

Among those in costume were the Misses Dorothy Boudder, Marie Julian, Dorothy Glover, Julia M. Hancock, Edna Emerson, Ann Alderson, Rosslyn Wilson, Marie Nicholson, Rose Bullord, Ophie Garrett, and Maud Pentress.

Receiving with Mrs. Hancock were Mrs. D. H. Glover, Mrs. Walter L. McCorkle, Mrs. Albert T. Massey, Mrs. Horace M. Hovey, Mrs. Wendell Harker, Mrs. Henry C. Seder, Mrs. Albert T. Massey, and Mrs. James Ritchey.

### Mrs. Cowley Weds Langdon Harriss.

The wedding of Mrs. Carolyn Archibald Cowley, daughter of James W. Archibald of San Francisco, Cal., to Langdon Harriss of this city, formerly of Dallas, Texas, took place at 8 o'clock last night at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Sanderson of the Dorchester, Riverside Drive and Eighty-fifth Street. Only a few relatives and friends witnessed the ceremony.

The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Elisabeth Archibald, as maid of honor, and Robert Harriss was his brother's best man. The couple left for the South, where they will spend their honeymoon.

### Holtz-Tabor Wedding.

Announcement has been made of the marriage of Max Holtz of this city and Mrs. Edna Barkhouse Tabor of Chicago, which took place on Thursday in Paris, Ill. The bride is the widow of L. I. Tabor of Milwaukee, Wis. Mr. Holtz is President of the Associated Blue Book publications of this city. After a trip to the Pacific Coast the couple will reside in New York.

### Married in Rio de Janeiro.

Miss Rosamond Donnelly McGovern, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas B. McGovern, and Richard S. Noxon were married in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, on Wednesday, and are now on their way to New York to spend their honeymoon.

The bride's parents formerly resided in this city. Her father is interested in several petroleum companies in Brazil. Mr. Noxon is connected with the R. G. Dun Agency in Rio de Janeiro.

### Miss Wilson to Wed C. L. Brand.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert G. Wilson of 528 West 112th Street and Norwalk, Conn., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Mildred Wilson, to Charles Leaf Brand, son of Mrs. Helen Brand, and a grandson of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick J. Warburton. No date has been set for the wedding.

## FLAGSHIP'S MEN GIVE BALL.

### Admiral Mayo Receives the Pennsylvania's Guests at the Astor.

The officers and men of the Pennsylvania, flagship of the Atlantic Fleet, now in the New York Navy Yard, gave a ball last night at the Hotel Astor. More than 2,000 were in attendance, including the invited guests.

Miss Elizabeth Kolb of Philadelphia, who acted as sponsor for the battleship, was the guest of honor. When Captain H. B. Wilson, U. S. N., entered the large ballroom, a model of the battleship in flowers, and illuminated, was drawn to the centre of the ballroom by jackies. Then the general dancing began, with a buffet supper at midnight.

This was the commissioning ball of the Pennsylvania. Rear Admiral Henry T. Mayo, U. S. N., commanding officer, received the guests. The battleship will start Sunday for its final trials.

### Obituary Notes.

Mrs. EMMA H. BAYER, wife of Francis J. Bayer, Secretary and Treasurer of the Bayer-Gardner-Himes Company, hardware manufacturers of Manhattan and Long Island City, died on Wednesday at her home, 206 Westminster Road, Flatbush, aged 43 years.

JOHN LEAHY, a resident of Corona, L. I., for the last thirty-seven years and long employed in the Bureau of Highways in Queens Borough, died on Wednesday, in his sixty-fifth year. He left a widow and six children.

GEORGE H. CROWDER, general manager of the Brooklyn properties of the Kings and Westchester Land Company, died at his home, 662 Greene Avenue, Brooklyn, on Thursday. He was for many years prominent in Republican politics in that borough and was the leader of the Twenty-third Election District in his Assembly district.

Lieutenant ABRAHAM IRWIN of the Twelfth Inspection Bureau of the New York Police Department at Jamaica, died on Wednesday at his home, 454 Decatur Street, Brooklyn, in his fifty-ninth year. He was born in Brooklyn, and had been connected with the police force for thirty-seven years.

CHARLES WILLIAM CHASE, a civil war veteran and retired produce commission merchant, died from pneumonia on Wednesday at his home, 295 Quincy Street, Brooklyn. He was born eighty-five years ago in Rochester, N. H., and went to California when the gold fever was at its height. Mr. Chase was a member of Lafayette Post, No. 3, G. A. R.

Miss SARAH ALMIRA DISBROW, a daughter of the late Benjamin N. and Sarah H. Hurlbut Disbrow, died on Wednesday at her home, 634 Throop Avenue, Brooklyn, at the age of 81 years. She is survived by three sisters.

Mrs. FREDERICKA JUSTINA BECK, wife of the Rev. Paul Theodore Beck, presiding elder of the Atlantic Conference of the German Evangelical Association, died from heart disease on Wednesday at her home, 66 Linden Street, Brooklyn, aged 62 years.

Mrs. MARY RUSHMORE HANFORD, widow of George S. Hanford, and descended from a family that settled on Long Island during the Revolutionary days, died at her home in Westfield, N. J., on Wednesday in her 97th year.

LEWIS DAVID LEAKE, a retired tea and coffee merchant, and a resident of Brooklyn for more than fifty years, died at his home, 102 Woodruff Avenue, Flatbush, in his 80th year. He was a native of England, and left five sons.

WILLIS E. SEVERANCE, a manufacturer of automobile supplies in Brooklyn, died on Wednesday at his home, 496 Sterling Place, Brooklyn, leaving a widow and a daughter.

CHARLES J. O'BYRNE, for more than twenty-eight years in the city's employ, and in recent years an engineer in the Department of Water Supply, stationed at the Canarsie pumping station, died recently at his home, 966 St. Mark's Avenue, Brooklyn, from heart disease. He was 55 years old.

FRANK DE BREMON, 48 years old, formerly for four or fourteen years engineer on the Broadway and Roosevelt Street ferry line, died on Wednesday at his home, 178 Woodbine Street, Brooklyn. For the last five years he was engineer for the Bushwick Theatre in Brooklyn.

DAVID A. PITCHER, a civil war veteran, and a charter member of U. S. Grant Post, No. 327, G. A. R., died on Wednesday at his home, 208 Park Place, Brooklyn, in his 74th year. Mr. Pitcher was descended from families who fought in the wars of the Revolution and 1812. He was only eighteen years old when he enlisted in the Eighty-seventh New York Volunteers at the beginning of the civil war.

JULES C. KARR, 69 years old, a native of France, and for many years in the employ of the American Watch Case Company, died at his home, 511 Herkimer Street, Brooklyn, on Thursday.

MATTHEW H. PROCTOR, a resident of the Oranges for the last forty-two years, died yesterday at his home in West Orange, N. J., in his seventy-third year.

RICHARD CLEAVE, for many years a resident of Dover, N. J., died yesterday at the home of his daughter-in-law, Mrs. Richard Cleave, Jr., in that place, in his eighty-third year.

Mrs. LIZZIE WORMAN, widow of Andrew J. Worman and known as "Aunt Lizzie" in Washington, N. J., where she was active in social work, died yesterday at her home there, in her sixty-second year.

PATRICK J. CONREY, for thirty years employed in the passenger department of the Pennsylvania Railroad, died at his home in West Philadelphia, in his fifty-fifth year.

EDGAR L. PIERSON, a native of Newark, N. J., died at his home in East Orange, N. J., in his seventy-fourth year.

THOMAS J. HYDE, Lieutenant of Fire Company 4 of Passaic, N. J., and a resident of that place, died in the Memorial Hospital there in his fifty-third year.

JAMES P. HUGHES, active for many years in Democratic politics in Queens and recently proprietor of a hotel in Long Island City, died on Thursday at his home in Flushing, L. I., in his fifty-first year.

DAVID JONES, known in amateur racing circles for years as the owner of a string of fast trotting horses, died yesterday at the home of Mrs. Frank H. Griffin, where he boarded, in Flushing, L. I. He was in his eighty-seventh year.

WILLIAM L. BALLAUF, Jr., manager of the Palace Theatre in Baltimore, Md., died on Thursday at his home there. He was connected with the theatrical business for many years.

ERNEST FOSS GUILBERT, supervising architect of the Newark Board of Education, died yesterday at his home, 707 Ridge Street, Newark, N. J. He was born in Chicago and was 47 years old. Mr. Guilbert had been connected with the Newark School Board since 1908.

JAMES JOHNSON, connected with the Highways Department of the Borough of Queens, died on Thursday at his home in Long Island City, in his thirty-fourth year.

JESSE VALENTINE SMITH, known on the vaudeville stage as Sam Valentine, and a resident of Mamaroneck, N. Y., died on Thursday in St. Catherine's Hospital, in his forty-seventh year.

CHARLES E. KRAMPE, a contractor and builder of College Point, L. I., died on Thursday at his home there. He was in his forty-sixth year.

MILLARD F. THOMPSON, a lawyer and former Grand Regent for Pennsylvania of the Royal Arcanum, died yesterday at his home in Carlisle, Penn., in his sixty-eighth year.

TRACY P. MADDEN, acting City Judge of Yonkers, died last night in St. John's Hospital following an operation for appendicitis performed last Sunday. Mr. Madden was born in this city in 1887.

Dr. F. H. SWANBECK, who believed himself to be the oldest Odd Fellow in the United States, both in years and membership in the order, died yesterday at the Odd Fellows' Home in York, Neb. He was 101 years old.

Mrs. EMELINE A. KEMP, widow of John H. Kemp, formerly Major of the Veteran Corps of the Seventh Regiment, died yesterday at her home, 441 Park Avenue, in her seventy-eighth year.

Dr. HARRIET D. W. SHOWERS, widow of the Rev. Aura C. Showers, and formerly for eight years resident physician of the Women's College in Meridian, Miss., died on Wednesday in the Long Island Hospital, in her forty-eighth year.

Mrs. SUSANNA MIRIAH McBLAIR MOORE, the last survivor of an old Maryland family, died on Thursday at her home in Baltimore, in her ninety-eighth year.

FREDERICK BALDT, for many years in the steel industry and a breeder and owner of race horses, died at his home near Chester, Penn., yesterday. He was 70 years old.

WILLIAM WRAY, who before he retired had been associated with the Nassau Bank for sixty years, died yesterday at his home in Closter, N. J., in his eighty-eighth year.

ALONZO KIMBALL, President of the A. Kimball Company, paper bag manufacturers of 307 West Broadway, died yesterday at his home, 727 Park Avenue, in his eighty-eighth year.

# COURT HOUSE WORK TO BEGIN IN 1917

### Chairman Kellogg Says There Is No Intention of Changing $13,000,000 Site.

### BUILD ON INSTALLMENT PLAN

### Money for Construction Will Be Appropriated as Progress Warrants.

New York's new Court House, work on which has been delayed for years, finally will be begun next Summer, but construction will be on the installment plan, according to L. Laflin Kellogg, Chairman of the Court House Board. Plans for the edifice have been under consideration and in process of formation for thirteen years.

Mr. Kellogg said yesterday that the Court House Board would receive, some time next week, from the office of the Corporation Counsel the specifications for contracts, which have been under examination for some time, and that after the board had passed finally on the bidding specifications, bids would be requested at once. Mr. Kellogg explained, alluding to the installment plan of building, that the city would appropriate from time to time only the money needed for construction work during a certain period. He thought that $500,000 would be enough with which to start the work. He said that the completed Court House probably would cost $7,500,000, which, with the $13,000,000 cost of the site, would place the total cost of the building and grounds at something more than $20,000,000. The edifice will be constructed on the plans of Guy Lowell, chosen in 1913, and in fees for which the architect has already received $250,000, according to Mr. Kellogg.

"The actual cost of the Court House," Mr. Kellogg said, "will, of course, depend somewhat on the bids submitted by contractors after they have studied the specifications. There has been a great advance in the cost of materials, especially steel, but then I wouldn't be surprised if some constructors would be willing to make concessions in bidding for the prestige of constructing such a monument as the new Court House will be."

The structure will stand within the area bounded by Leonard, Lafayette and Baxter Streets. It has been planned that that part of the site purchased not needed for the Court House and grounds be resold. The plans of Mr. Lowell call for a building regular in form, typical in appearance of many of the buildings of ancient Rome. In the centre will be a court.

Mr. Kellogg explained that the method of payment for the work was possible by the terms of a special bill passed at Albany three years ago, under which the city could pay for the Court House as it pays for harbor improvements, appropriating only a part of the cost at one time. He said he anticipated no trouble in obtaining the initial appropriation.

## LINCOLN PORTRAIT FUND.

### Promoters Want School Children to Help Raise $30,000 Needed.

The Marshall-Lincoln Memorial Association announced yesterday that it hoped to gain the consent of the Board of Education to a plan for enlisting the interest of school children in its effort to raise $30,000 to purchase the famous painting of Abraham Lincoln by the late William Marshall. The painting, which it bought from the dead painter's brother, Oscar Marshall, will be hung in the National Capitol.

Only a few contributions to the fund have been received, but a number of prominent Americans have expressed willingness to help. It was announced yesterday that Herman E. Mets had offered to be one of a committee of 300 men to purchase the painting for the nation if it was not bought by smaller popular subscriptions. The association has offices at 104 Nassau Street and is preparing to incorporate.

### Meyers-Hildebrand Engagement.

Announcement has been made of the engagement of Miss Edythe V. Meyers, daughter of Mrs. Elizabeth Meyers of 310 Beverly Road, Brooklyn, to the Rev. A. N. Hildebrand, chaplain of the Sea View Hospital and the New York City Farm Colony of Castleton Corners, S. I. He was formerly archdeacon of Tennessee and is a graduate of the University of Texas in 1900 and the University of the South in 1904. No date has been set for the wedding.

### Miss Grace Payne Engaged.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank O. Payne of Brooklyn have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Grace Payne, to William Cortis Kennard. Mr. Kennard is a member of the Seventh Regiment, and has just returned from the border. His return was celebrated by a Thanksgiving dinner given by Mr. and Mrs. William M. Kennard, his parents, at which the engagement was announced.

## OFF FOR EUROPE TODAY.

### Some of the Passengers on Five Liners—The Departures.

Five transatlantic liners sailing today and some of those booked to leave on them are:

PHILADELPHIA (Liverpool).—M. Austin, W. B. Baldwin, William Baird, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Bell, Herbert Bennington, Mrs. Grace E. Bevan, Mr. and Mrs. John G. Breed, Miss Maude Buchanan, Angus Campbell, A. R. Currier, W. B. Dick, Mrs. F. J. Donald, A. S. Elmore, Robert Fleming, T. B. Furness, Dr. Halcyon Hatfield, T. Hughes, F. J. Jackson, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Jay, J. E. Jefferies, Mr. and Mrs. Francis Krull, Edward Low, L. Lewsby, A. Macdermott, Percy Murray, Mr. and Mrs. F. N. Newson, Mrs. Agnes Paton, Mr. and Mrs. William Pratt, George Walford.

CRETIC, (Naples).—Mrs. H. N. Ballance, M. de Raso, Oscar Drugman, Frank Metz, J. Ross, Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Silva, Mrs. M. Shillenberg, O. Bruun, F. Pila.

ROCHAMBEAU, (Bordeaux.)—Dudley Ailesmah, Mrs. P. Benard, Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Browne, G. F. Britian, Miss Barbara Britan, Victor Baudin, Mrs. R. M. Calier, John Calder, Mrs. Eabine Denis, J. S. Ennis, Jr., Mrs. A. Fox, F. B. Gibson, Mrs. R. Graef, E. G. Gelat, Arthur J. Grey, J. R. Howe, Dr. William Hale, Denis L. Harmon, G. S. Jackson, Robert B. Kroll, Miss M. S. Montgomery, L. Newman, Edward C. Pepper, Captain H. Quintal, Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Talbot, Blair Thaw, Mrs. Benjamin Thaw, E. L. White, Walter York.

STOCKHOLM, (Gothenburg.)—Baron Carl Cederstrom, F. St. John Gaffney, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Lang, Oscar Ratman, B. G. Assentwist, U. S. Vice Consul, Boston, P. A. Waller, Oscar Peters, Mr. and Mrs. Nils Ostman, George H. Decker, Albert Anderson, Miss Anderson.

PRICA D' AOSTA, (Genoa.)—Mrs. M. B. Gambini, Alfonso Cupo, Miss Susanna Pane, Miss Hedwig Ernst, G. Romano.

Among the passengers who sailed yesterday for London on the Pannonia were:

Miss S. R. Beard, Mrs. H. M. B. Bramley, Miss L. M. Bramley, Mrs. Grace Carr, Miss Esme S. Carr, E. J. Crooke, Miss M. J. Dupuine, J. W. Fleming, F. Kearney, Mr. and Mrs. Michael Levy, Miss Cornelia Needham, W. T. Norton, Jr., W. M. J. Rice, J. Wells, Miss B. Churchill, Mrs. G. M. Coleman.

## FAVORS CONGRESS REFORM.

### Clark Would Abolish Record and Introduce Voting Machines.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—Speaker Clark said today that if Congress wanted to clean the legislative slate and go home next March 4, he gladly would join in a movement to eliminate useless oratory by cutting down gallery space and abolishing The Congressional Record, and to introduce voting machines.

"It isn't difficult to see that the galleries and The Record cause an awful waste of time and money," the Speaker declared, as he paused in his efforts to outline a plan whereby a session's work can be done in sixty-three legislative days. "Any time that the galleries are full orators on the floor are posing and wasting time. And everybody knows there are any number of Congressmen who talk for The Record a great deal more than is necessary.

"The Record isn't necessary. The English House of Commons has none. A journal is kept. Dr. Johnson used to write it after the day's proceedings were over. He simply recorded who spoke and which side they were on.

"I haven't much hope, though, that I'd receive much support if I started to make a fight for small galleries and no Record, so I won't start it. But there is hope that the present method of taking roll calls will be abolished. It is archaic and a time waster."

The Speaker also favors reducing the House from 435 to 300 members, and holding it to that number.

Minority Leader Mann today expressed the view, and offered figures to substantiate it, that under no circumstances could the Democrats have a majority in the next House, but that there was a chance for the Republicans to have 218 members. He further said that he was not worrying about the Speakership, and thought it would be much more fun to remain on his present job.

### Jacques S. Halle.

Jacques S. Halle, senior partner of Halle & Stieglitz, brokers, and a member of the New York Stock Exchange since 1887, died yesterday at his home, 32 West Fifty-fourth Street, in his fifty-third year. He was born here and was active for many years in the affairs of the Exchange, having served on the Governing, Arbitration, and Securities Committees.

*Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.*

### Engaged.

FRANKEL—IRALSON.—Mr. and Mrs. M. Iralson of Chicago announce the engagement of their daughter, Virginia, to Mortimer Frankel, formerly of New York City.

### Married.

DRAKE—ZIEGLER.—On Nov. 30, 1916, at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Herman F. Ziegler, Providence, R. I., Frieda Gertrude Ziegler to Henry Forrestal Drake, son of the late Henry Drake and Eleonora Drake, by the Rev. Dr. William H. P. Faunce, President of Brown University.

ECKHARDT—KILLMER.—On Nov. 29, 1916, at the home of the bride's mother, 1,122 42d St., Brooklyn, by the Rev. Dr. Carter, Miss Florence Killmer to Alfred Eckhardt.

HOLTZ—TABOR.—Nov. 30, Paris, Ill., Max Holtz of New York City and Edna Barkhouse Tabor of Chicago.

NOXON—McGOVERN.—Mr. and Mrs. Thomas B. McGovern of Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, announce the marriage of their daughter, Rosamond Donnelly, to Richard S. Noxon of Rio de Janeiro.

### Died.

BLOODGOOD.—On Nov. 30, Elisa M., daughter of the late Freeman Bloodgood. Services in Chapel of the Washington Heights Baptist Church, 145th St. and Convent Av., on Monday, Dec. 4, at 10:30 A. M.

BRICKWEDEL.—Grace I. Funeral from "THE FUNERAL CHURCH," Broadway, 990 and 67th Sts., Saturday, 10 o'clock.

CALHOUN.—At Westchester, New York City, on Thursday, Nov. 30, 1916, Annie Calhoun, aged 78 years. Funeral services at her late residence, 1,547 Benson Av., on Sunday, 2 P. M.

CASE.—At Boonton, N. J., on Nov. 29, 1916, at the residence of her son, Howard E. Case, Mary Olive Giles, the widow of the late Joseph B. Case. Funeral private. Interment at the convenience of the family.

COOK.—At Salisbury, Conn., on Friday, Dec. 1, Martin R. Cook of Bayonne, N. J. Funeral private.

COXON.—At her home, Tuckahoe, N. Y., Wednesday, Nov. 29, 1916, Susan, widow of James Coxon, in her 80th year. Funeral service at the Church of St. James the Less, Scarsdale, N. Y., at 2 P. M., Saturday, Dec. 2.

DROUGHT.—On Nov. 30, Marie Genevieve, daughter of Michael J. and the late Anna Drought. Requiem at Blessed Sacrament Church, 71st St. and Broadway, Monday, 10 A. M. Interment Calvary.

DUTCHER.—John T., at San Francisco, on Nov. 24. Funeral services at St. Matthew Episcopal Church, West 84th St., near Central Park West, on Saturday, Dec. 2, at 2 P. M.

FINKE.—Suddenly, Dec. 1, 1916, Louise Josephine, (nee Schwickhardt,) wife of Rudolph Finke of 1,771 Amsterdam Av. Funeral service at her home Saturday, Dec. 2, 8:30 P. M. Interment private.

FRIEDLAENDER.—On Nov. 30, 1916, Clementine, beloved wife of Herman Friedlaender, in her 40th year. Relatives and friends are invited to attend funeral services at her late residence, 128 Dresden St., Brooklyn, on Sunday, Dec. 3, at 1 P. M. Interment in Lutheran Cemetery.

GEDNEY.—George, suddenly, on Nov. 29, 1916, at his residence. Funeral service on Saturday, Dec. 2, at 3 P. M., at Henry C. Meyer's funeral parlor, 458 West 145th. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend; also members of Franklin Lodge, 210, F. and A. M. Please attend.

FREDERICK A. MORNEY, Master.

GODONE.—At her residence, 204 West 80th, on Dec. 1, 1916, Emma Stevenson, widow of Napoleon Godone. Funeral private. Kindly omit flowers.

GUILBERT.—On Dec. 1, 1916, Ernest F. Guilbert, beloved husband of Anna E. Guilbert, aged 47 years. Funeral services at his late residence, 707 Ridge St., Newark, N. J., Sunday, Dec. 3, at 4:30 P. M. Interment at convenience of family. Kindly omit flowers.

GUNTHER.—Friday, Dec. 1, 1916, Charles Gunther, aged 74. Funeral services Sunday, Dec. 3, at 4:00 o'clock, at late residence, 317 West 17lst St.

HALLE.—On Friday, Dec. 1, after a short illness, Jacques S., beloved husband of Hattie Hidenberg Halle, in the 53d year of his age. Funeral private.

HARRISON.—At Montclair, N. J., Wednesday, Nov. 29, 1916, Jared Irwin, son of D. Vincent Harrison. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 715 Bloomfield Av., Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

JENNINGS.—Arthur O., in Southport, Conn., Nov. 30, 1916. Friends are invited to attend funeral from his late residence, Willow St., Southport, Conn., on Saturday, Dec. 2, at 2 P. M. Interment private, Oaklawn Cemetery, Fairfield, Conn.

JONES.—David, son of the late David W. and Dorothy Adams Jones, on Nov. 30, 1916, at Flushing, L. I., in the 85th year of his age. Funeral services at St. John's Episcopal Church, Cold Spring Harbor, L. I., on Sunday, Dec. 3, on arrival of train leaving Pennsylvania Station at 1:08 P. M. Carriages awaiting at station.

KAUFFEH.—Nov. 30, in her 87th year, Julia, widow of the late Isaac Kauffer and beloved mother of Theodore D., Henrietta, and Emma Kauffer. Funeral private.

KEMP, suddenly, at her residence, 441 Park Av., Emeline A. Kemp, wife of the late John H. Kemp. Funeral service at the Church of the Incarnation, 35th St. and Madison Av., on Sunday, Dec. 3, at 2:15 P. M.

KILMARX.—At 434 Greenwood Av., Richmond Hill, Nov. 30, Theresa Pfeiffer, in her 83d year. Funeral services at her late residence, Saturday, Dec. 2, at 8 P. M. Interment private.

## LLAMA PRIEST'S ROBE, $200.

### Sale of Old Chinese Rugs and Mandarin Coats Yields $12,295.

The first day's sale of the collection of 150 fine old Chinese rugs and 300 silk Mandarin coats belonging to A. U. Dilley of New York, the rug connoisseur, at the Anderson Galleries yesterday brought $12,295. That was for an afternoon and evening sale of 321 numbers, the remainder to be sold this afternoon.

The highest price of the day was paid by H. S. Harkness, $200, for a Llama priest's robe of scarlet, embroidered with gold, and with a border of deep blue embroidery. A blue and gold Mandarin's robe went to the same buyer for $90. He paid $130 for another Llama priest's robe of the Chien Lung period, and the same price for an imperial coat of black and gold, said to be one of the finest in the collection.

### Frederick J. H. Merrill.

Frederick James Hamilton Merrill, a mining geologist who was director of the scientific exhibit of New York State at the Chicago Exposition in 1893, the Buffalo Exposition in 1901, and the St. Louis Exposition in 1904, died on Wednesday at his home in Los Angeles, Cal., in his fifty-fifth year. He was born here, and was graduated from the Columbia School of Mines. During 1885-86 Mr. Merrill was assistant on the Geological Survey of New Jersey, becoming Assistant State Geologist of New York State in 1890. Three years later he was appointed Assistant Director, and in 1894 was appointed Director of the New York State Museum. Mr. Merrill left this position in 1899 to become State Geologist, resigning in 1904 to enter private practice.

### John Francis Praeger.

John Francis Praeger, a retired commission merchant, died on Thursday at his home, 124 Willow Street, Brooklyn, in his eighty-first year. Mr. Praeger came to this country in 1850 from The Hague, Holland, where he was born, and after many years in the employ of the dry goods commission house of Lawrence, Stone & Co., he became a partner in the firm of Perry, Wendell, Fay & Co. Mr. Praeger was a founder of the Hamilton Club in Brooklyn. He was President of the Brooklyn Philharmonic Society, a Director of the Long Island Historical Society and of the Home Life Insurance Company, and a member of the New York Chamber of Commerce, the New York Merchants' Club, the Crescent Athletic Club, and the Riding and Driving Club.

### Died.

KIMBALL.—Suddenly, at his residence, 727 Park Av., on Friday, Dec. 1, Alonzo Kimball, in the 88th year of his age. Funeral service will be held at his late residence, Monday, Dec. 4, at 9:30 A. M.

KNEELAND.—At her residence in Brooklyn, on Nov. 30, 1916, Angeline M., widow of the late Henry Kneeland. Funeral services at the convenience of family. Flowers gratefully declined.

LAPSLEY.—At her residence, 104 East 65th St., on Nov. 30, 1916, Katharine Aldis Willard, widow of Henry Lapsley and daughter of the late John Willard of Troy, N. Y. Funeral service at Grace Church Chantry, Broadway and 10th St., on Monday, Dec. 4, at 10:30 A. M. Philadelphia papers please copy.

LEDDEL.—Suddenly, at Morristown, N. J., Nov. 30, 1916, Emma Caroline Surgeon, wife of the late John Wick Leddel. Funeral service will be held at her late home, 18 Pine St., Morristown, on Saturday, Dec. 2, at 11 A. M.

LINES.—At Newark, N. J., on Friday, Dec. 1, 1916, Julia Randolph, widow of Samuel Delos Lines, in her 77th year. Funeral service will be held at her late home, 7 Gillette Place, on Sunday, Dec. 3, at 2 P. M.

LUTZ.—New York City, Nov. 30, Theodore P., aged 54, beloved husband of Anna Lutz, nee Petsch. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at his late residence, 613 11th Av., Sunday, Dec. 3, at 1 P. M., interment Evergreen Cemetery.

McGARRAH.—On Thursday, Nov. 30, 1916, Eugene, son of Mary and the late Theodore McGarrah. Funeral services at his late residence, Westfield, N. J., on Saturday, Dec. 2, at 4 P. M. Interment at Mount Pleasant, N. Y.

MANLEY.—At Somers, N. Y., Nov. 30, 1916, Frances M. Manley, aged 80 years. Funeral at Somers, Dec. 2, at 2 o'clock.

MARX.—Fernande Marx, (nee Pellas,) devoted wife of Siegmund M. Marx, mother of Bernhard Henri, on Dec. 1, suddenly from her late residence, 307 Prospect Place, Brooklyn, Sunday, Dec. 3, 1 P. M. Her last residence, 1,047 Benson Av., on Sunday, 2 P. M.

MERRILL.—Frederick James Hamilton, suddenly, on the 29th day of November, in Los Angeles, in his 55th year. Funeral will take place at Trinity Church on Wednesday, Dec. 6.

MORRISON.—Suddenly, on Nov. 30, 1916, George Austin, son of the late George Austin and Lucy Anne King Morrison and beloved husband of Angelen S. Worden, in his 52d year. Funeral service at St. Thomas's Church, 5th Av. and 53d St., on Saturday, Dec. 2, at 10 A. M. Kindly omit flowers. Interment private.

MORRISON.—Veteran Corps of Artillery, State of New York.—Announcement is made with deep regret of the sudden death of George Austin Morrison, a member of the Corps and an honorary member of the Society of the War of 1812. Members of the Corps and Society are requested to attend the funeral service at St. Thomas's Church, 5th Av. and 53d St., Saturday morning, Dec. 2, at 10 A. M.

ASA BIRD GARDINER,
Commandant and President.

CHANDLER-SMITH,
First Lieutenant and Secretary.

MORRISON.—The St. Andrew's Society of the State of New York.—Announcement is made, with deep regret, of the sudden death of George Austin Morrison, a former President of this society. The officers, managers, and members of the St. Andrew's Society of the State of New York are requested to attend the funeral service at St. Thomas's Church, 5th Av. and 53d St., on Saturday morning, Dec. 2, 1916, at 10 o'clock.

WILLIAM SLOANE, President.
ALEXANDER B. HALLADAY, Secretary.

MORRISON.—Sons of the Revolution in the State of New York.—Office of the society, Fraunces Tavern, New York, Dec. 1, 1916. It is with deep regret that announcement is made of the death, early on the morning of Nov. 30, of George Austin Morrison, a member of the Board of Managers. The officers, managers, and members are requested to attend the funeral services at St. Thomas's Church at 10 o'clock Saturday morning, Dec. 2, 1916.

ROBERT OLYPHANT, President.

MORRISON.—Rhode Island State Society of the Cincinnati.—Announcement is made with deep regret of the sudden death of George Austin Morrison, an hereditary member of this State society. Members of the Society of the Cincinnati are requested to attend the funeral service at St. Thomas's Church, 5th Av. and 53d St., on Saturday morning, Dec. 2, 1916, at 10 A. M.

ASA BIRD GARDINER,
President.

MORRISON.—Society of Colonial Wars in the State of New York, 43 Cedar St., New York. It is with deep regret that announcement is made to the members of the Society of the death, on Nov. 30, 1916, in New York City, of their late associate, George Austin Morrison, No. 471 on the Roll.

HENRY GANSEVOORT SANFORD, Governor.
FREDERICK DWIGHT, Secretary.

MORRISON.—St. Nicholas Society of the City of New York, 43 Cedar St., New York. It is with deep regret that announcement is made of the death of George Austin Morrison, a member of this Society, on Nov. 30, 1916.

DE LANCEY NICOLL, President.
GUY VAN AMRINGE, Secretary.

PRAEGER.—John Francis, son of the late David Willem and Sofia Maria Praeger of The Hague, Holland, in the eighty-first year of his age. Funeral services at his late residence, 124 Willow St., Brooklyn, on Saturday afternoon, December the second, at half after two o'clock. It is requested that no flowers be sent.

RUGGLES.—Anna Mercer, in her 86th year. Interment Greenwood Cemetery, Memphis papers please copy.

SCOFIELD.—On Nov. 30, 1916, at Hollis, L. I., after a short illness, Edson D. Scofield, aged 56, of Natick, Mass. Funeral from the home of J. M. Wingerd, Catskill St., Hollis, L. I., on Sunday at 2 P. M. Boston papers please copy.

WHEALEN.—On Friday, Dec. 1, Charles Whealen. Funeral from the home of his sister, Mrs. Catherine T. Cunningham,

# BIG STORES HARD HIT BY PAPER SHORTAGE

## Bills for Wrapping Materials to be $50,000 to $100,000 Greater This Year.

## DEVISE ECONOMY SCHEMES

### Each, However, Fears to Go Too Far Lest Customers Complain —Group Action Suggested.

How can the present waste of wrapping paper by department and other stores be decreased? The exasperated supply purchasing agents of the stores throw up their hands and begin to rave when this question is put to them. Anybody who could tell them how to save the great quantities of paper now wrapped about purchasers' packages and a few hours later thrown into wastebaskets by the customers would deserve a place in the Hall of Fame, one of them said yesterday.

The paper famine has hit the department stores hard, many of the heavy grades of paper used for wrapping, and of tissue paper used for "inside wrapping" and to stuff articles of feminine wearing apparel to keep them from being crushed only to be thrown away later, having advanced between 300 and 400 per cent. in price in the last year and a half. As a result it was said yesterday that many of the larger stores would have to spend a small fortune next year to meet this one item of increased expense. The bills of some of the largest department stores for wrapping paper will be between $50,000 and $100,000 more than they were last year, it was estimated yesterday, with prospects that the price of the papers used will continue to soar upward. This cost, it was pointed out, amounting to hundreds of thousands for the department stores alone and probably reaching up into the millions for all of this city's stores, must in the end be passed on to the customers.

Many customers to whom the piles of pasteboard boxes and wrapping paper constitute only a nuisance to be disposed of as quickly as possible, may have seen little evidence of efforts to retrench in the use of wrapping paper by the stores during the last year, but the stores have, nevertheless, been making desperate individual efforts to retrench. They have attempted, however, to save paper only where it would not be noticed by their customers, and this was given yesterday as the reason that, despite their efforts in this direction, little had been accomplished toward a material reduction of the quantity of paper consumed.

**Lighter Paper Now Used.**

Many of the large stores have substituted light-weight paper for heavy the wrapping of some articles, and have commenced using "No. 2 white" tissue paper instead of "No. 1 white," and manila tissue paper for the second grade of the white. A little more than a year ago customers received pasteboard boxes wrapped in heavy wrapping paper. A large number of the stores have cut down this waste. They are now delivering the boxes unwrapped and merely tied with a string. This change, it was said, had saved many tons of paper, and the fact that customers had not even noticed the change had indicated clearly to the proprietors that such extravagance in the use of paper as was general a short time ago was not demanded by the buying public.

It was only a comparatively small amount that was saved in this manner, however, and the stores were afraid to make more radical changes in their methods individually. Group action in further saving would be necessary, it was explained, to prevent the store inaugurating any further saving plan from appearing "cheap" in the eyes of its customers.

"It would be the best thing for the customers if we could all begin saving wherever possible," a member of one large firm said yesterday, "but each of us fears to take the first step, for we've all been schooled to believe that one customer lost is likely to mean several hundred dollars worth of trade lost each year."

It was pointed out that in European countries practically no paper at all is used in the stores at present, and that in normal times shops in many of these countries are vastly more economical in the use of paper than the American stores.

"The waste in this country is and always has been enormous," said Sheridan Gorton, Jr., Supply Purchasing Agent for Macy's. "In the past it has been due to the low prices here and to the efforts of each store to keep the pace set by rivals. We have been educated by these and other reasons into a lavish use of materials in America, and it is very difficult to cut down now."

**A Chicago Experiment.**

Mr. Gorton said that in many cases in this country two sheets of wrapping paper had been placed around pasteboard boxes that needed no wrapping at all, and that too little effort had been made to teach wrapping clerks to be economical in the use of paper, as a result of which heavy paper was frequently used where light paper would do as well, and there were other small "leaks" that amounted to a high cost in a year.

A few of the stores here have recently been trying an experiment started in Chicago. Instead of sending articles fully wrapped and tied up to the homes of the customers, they have had manufactured a large number of strong fibre cases, resembling suitcases, and the articles have been delivered in these and the cases brought back to the stores by the delivery men. At Gimbels, one of the stores which have tried this plan, it was said that its principal fault lay in the fact that if the purchaser of the articles was not at home the articles could not be left with the janitor or anybody else, as they could if wrapped, but had to be brought back to the store and delivered at another time, making the extra cost of delivery exceed the cost of wrapping.

Macy's, Gimbels, and other department stores in the group known as the largest in the city, use about 300 tons of heavy wrapping paper each per year, it was said at the stores yesterday. This could be purchased at from $50 a ton to $85 a ton a little more than a year ago, and now costs from $170 to $180 a ton. In addition, each store uses about 10,000 reams of tissue paper a year. The first grade of the white tissue paper has advanced from about 35 cents a ream to $1.30 a ream; the second grade from about 25 cents to $1. The prices of "chip cardboard," a cheap grade of cardboard used for an inside wrapper for flimsy articles or a number of small articles, and the pasteboard boxes used for a large number of articles, have advanced in proportion with the paper. One of the methods of reducing expenses adopted has been to substitute "common bogus," a cheap, soft, thick paper, for the chip cardboard.

**Every Scrap Is Saved.**

Arthur Straus, supply purchasing agent for Gimbel Brothers, said it was impossible at present to tell what percentage of the total consumption of paper had been saved by the economy methods adopted to date, but that new and more effective methods would have to be adopted soon if the cost of paper continued to rise.

"Everything that we can think of has been done," he said. "We've cut down the size of every piece of paper we can, and have even reduced the sizes of our printing forms for store records to save a little paper on them. We wrap only about 10 per cent. of our pasteboard boxes now. Heaven knows what we can do next, but necessity is the mother of invention, and some remedy must be found."

An employe from another department came to Mr. Straus's office to get an order for some pencils while a TIMES reporter was there. Mr. Straus looked in vain for a scratch pad and then wrote the order on the back of an envelope taken from the nearly empty waste basket.

"Wonder how that got in there," he said. "Nobody throws away old envelopes or anything that has room for a sentence any more. All of the stores are now using paper that comes to them on the merchandise they buy and the packages that are returned to chop up for packing dishes and such things."

Mr. Straus suggested the following remedy: That all of the stores agree on a wrapping paper of a suitable weight, and, together, accept bids from a mill which would be able to turn out this one weight exclusively.

"We should decrease consumption as much as possible," he said, "and at the same time attack the problem from the other end by some such plan as this. It would increase production, for the mills, which now strive to fill orders for papers of many different weights, lose a great deal of operating time making the changes necessary to manufacture the different weights."

Mr. Straus said that it required about eight hours of the operating time to make a change for weight at a mill.

This scheme, to increase the efficiency of the mills now turning out paper, might be worked out on a large scale by different industries dependent on paper production, it was said by others interested in the subject.

"In Germany this would be accomplished with the appointment of a commissioner to take charge of the whole matter and issue orders as to what sort of paper each mill was to make," one commentator said yesterday, "but in this country there is only one way to bring it about. That is through cooperation among the businesses interested in the paper problem, and it might prove a wise move to organize an association representing all of them to help bring it about."

# CUT RELIGIOUS BOOK OUTPUT.

### Cost of Paper Given as Reason—Public Now in Serious Mood.

Makers of holiday books of religious tendencies report numbers to come from the presses to be much reduced over ordinary years, and their character to be considerably changed. The reduction is due to high prices of paper and other materials. The changes in character come from changes in the public mind, which, the bookmakers say, now compares in seriousness with that of the war nations of Europe.

Publishers of religious books, especially of Bibles, state that the red coloring material used on book edges, usually underneath gold, has advanced in price from 40 cents a pound to 80, and that certain grades of paper formerly $2.35 a ream are now $6 to $8. English editions, some purchased last year, remain on shelves. Christmas music, especially carols, is much reduced in new outputs. Composers and authors are told the same thing—to hold themselves back and wait for changed conditions.

Sellers of religious books of lighter grades report prices to be so high that stocks remain on their hands. People make inquiries, but refuse to buy. On certain lines there are boycotts not unlike those on eggs. Popular authors are having their manuscripts rejected, or, when used, their $1 books put on the market at $2 and their $1.50 at $3.

# DRY GOODS SALES HEAVY.

### Wholesale Distribution Is Far Ahead of Last Year's.

*Special to The New York Times.*

CHICAGO, Dec. 1.—Marshall Field & Co. in their weekly review of the dry goods trade, say:

"Current wholesale distribution of dry goods is running ahead of the corresponding period a year ago. Road orders for both immediate and future delivery have been heavy. Collections are ahead of the same week 1915. Prices are firm."

# STOCK TAX BREAKS RECORDS

### $1,011,983 Collected in November—Year's Total May Reach $8,000,000

All records for the sale of stock transfer tax stamps were broken last month, according to a statement made yesterday by State Controller Eugene M. Travis. In November $1,011,983.53, the largest amount ever taken in any corresponding period in the history of the department, was received. It was estimated when the budget was being prepared that the tax from the transfer of stock would amount to probably $5,000,000 during the fiscal year. The activity of the market, however, together with the check which Deputy State Controller William Boardman placed on the transactions, has served to increase the revenue and that estimate will be passed. Mr. Boardman said he would not be surprised if $8,000,000 was collected by June 30, the end of the fiscal year.

In celebration of having broken the monthly record, Mr. Boardman gave yesterday a luncheon to the examiners of the New York office of the Stock Transfer Tax Bureau. He told his guests that the biggest day of the month was on the 20th, when the receipts aggregated $70,802.94.

The records of the State Controller's office show that in October last the receipts from the transfer of stock amounted to $568,484.50. This is the second largest month in the history of the office. The total amount of the tax received from June 30 last to date is $3,500,000.06.

# CALENDARS AND DECISIONS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.

(c) This character means *versus* or *against*.

## NEW YORK COUNTY.

### Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department.

DECISIONS.

Elizabeth Markert, as admx., &c., respt., v. Long Island Railroad Co., appt.—Judgment and order reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to appellant to abide event. Opinion per curiam. (Dowling and Page, JJ., dissenting and voting for affirmance.) Order filed.

Same v. Same.—Order reversed and motion granted, without costs. Opinion by Laughlin, J. (Dowling, J., dissenting.) Order filed.

Samuel Floersheimer, respt., v. Lawson, Purdy et al., as Comm'rs, (Taxes 1914; Taxes 1915,) appts.—Orders reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements in each case, and motions granted, with costs in each case. Opinions by Scott and Dowling, JJ. (Dowling, J., dissenting.) Order filed.

Trojan Realty Co., respt., v. Lawson Purdy et al., as Comm'rs, appts.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and writ dismissed, with costs. Opinion by Scott and Dowling, JJ. (Dowling, J., dissenting.) Order filed.

Giuseppe Tuzzeo, sub'g &c., respt., v. American Building Co. of Baltimore, appt.—Judgment modified, as stated in opinion, and as modified affirmed, with costs to appellant, payable out of the $13,000 fund. Opinion by Dowling, J. Settle order on notice.

Eugene Lamb Richards, as receiver, &c., plff., v. Joseph G. Robin et al., defts.; Thomas Kelly et al., appits.; Erastus F. Tefft et al., respts.—Judgment affirmed, with costs to respondents against appellants. Opinion by Dowling, J. Order filed.

Elizabeth K. Sandford et al., plffs., v. Bronx Boro Builders, Inc., defts.—Judgment ordered for plaintiff, without costs. Opinion by Dowling, J. Settle order on notice.

Catherine Thompson appit. v. Illinois Surety Co., respt.—Judgment reversed, new trial ordered, costs to appellant to abide event. Opinion by Laughlin, J. Order filed.

Re Cornelius Driscoll.—Order reversed, with costs to appellant to abide event, and matter referred to official referee. Opinion by Dowling, J. Settle order on notice.

Martin E. Stiner et al., appits., v. Tennessee Copper Co., respt.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion denied, with $10 costs and attachment reinstated. Opinion by Laughlin, J. Order filed.

Same v. same; same v. same; same v. same.—Orders reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motions denied, with $10 costs and attachments reinstated. Opinion per curiam. Orders filed.

A Baird & Sons, respts., v. William A. Prendergast, as Contr., appit.—Order modified as stated in opinion, and as modified affirmed without costs. Opinion per curiam. Settle order on notice.

Adolf Goldstein, respt., v. Ellen V. Dolland, appit.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion denied, with $10 costs and bill of costs as taxed reinstated. Opinion by Page, J. Order filed.

Security Mortgage Co., appit., v. Joseph Naughton et al., respts.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion denied, with $10 costs. Opinion by Laughlin, J. Order filed.

Archibald S. White, respt., v. Arthur B. Leach et al., appits.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Dowling, J. Order filed.

Rawson L. Wood et al., respts., v. Josiah M. Fiske et al., appits.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Davis, J. Order filed.

Leonallo Valenti, an infant, &c., appit., v. Henry Medinger et al., respts. (Guy Valenti v. same.—Judgment and order in each case reversed and new trials ordered, with costs to appellants to abide event. Opinion by Davis, J. Order filed.

Morris Syrkin, respt., v. Irving Kesner et al., appits.—Judgment reversed and complaint dismissed, with costs to the appellant. Opinion by Dowling, J. Order filed.

Edith Magee, respt., v. Horace W. Fish, appit.—Judgment reversed, with costs and complaint dismissed, with costs. Opinion by Laughlin, J. Order filed.

Re Thomas McDonough, appit., v. New Amsterdam Casualty Co., respt. — Decree reversed, with costs to appellant against respondent, and proceeding remitted to Surrogate's Court. Opinion by Dowling, J. Order filed.

Re John T. Vanneck, dec'd.—Order reversed, with costs to the Controller, and matter remitted to Surrogates' Court. Opinion by Page, J. Order filed.

Johnston Heating Co., respt., v. Board of Education, New York Hempstead, &c., appit.—Judgment and order reversed, with costs, and complaint dismissed, with costs. Opinion by Davis, J. Order filed.

William L. Youngman, appit., v. North Electric Company, respt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Scott, J. Settle order on notice.

Alexander Deutsch, appit., v. Robert Hoe Estate Co., respt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinions by Page and Scott, JJ. (Scott, J., dissenting.) Order filed.

Florence S. Fithian, respt., v. Degnon Contracting Co., appit.—Determination of appellate Term and judgment and order of City Court reversed and complaint dismissed, with costs in all courts. Opinion by Davis, J. Settle order on notice.

Minnie H. Pearson, appit., v. Henry Pearson, respt.—Order affirmed. No opinion. Order filed.

The C. H. Venner Co., appit., v. Southern Railway Co., respt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Benjamin Taishoff and ano., appits., v. Annie V. Elkoma and ano., respts.—Judgment affirmed, with costs on opinion on former appeal, 171 A. D. 288. Order filed.

The People, &c., respt. v. Armour Company, appit.—Judgment affirmed. No opinion. Order filed.

Re of opening Tibbetts Av.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements on matter of Tibbetts Av., 162 A. D. 398. Order filed.

James B. Andrews, as trustee, appit., v. Florence Kirk, impld., respt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. (Smith, J., dissenting.) Order filed.

Hollow Screw Co., respt., v. Hammacher, Schlemmer & Co., appit.; same v. same.—Orders affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements with leave to defendant to withdraw demurrer and answer on payment of costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Laura E. F. Caspar, appit., v. J. Harry Myers, respt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

C. A. Smith Lumber Co., respt. v. Colonial Assurance Co., appit.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Nicholas Policastro, appit., v. Charles S. Sprague et al., respts.—Judgment reversed, new trial ordered, costs to appellant to abide event. Opinion by Page, J. Order filed.

Littlejohn & Bull, Inc., respt., v. Siegfried Deutsch et al., appits.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Charles H. May., appit., v. New York Edison Co., respt.—Determination and judgment reversed, new trial ordered, costs to appellants in all courts to abide event. Opinion by Scott, J. Settle order on notice.

Jennie G. Cohen, respt., v. Theresa Neiman et al., appits.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Harry Cohn, respt., v. Albert N. Burnham et al., appits.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Maxwell G. Duhan and another, respts., v. Geza D. Berko, appit.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Paul Sheldon et al., respts., v. Leopold Levin, appit.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Robert B. Miller, re-pt., v. Clinton S. Zimmerman, appit.—Determination reversed and judgment modified by reducing same to the sum of $418.94, and as modified affirmed, without costs. No opinion. (Clarke, P. J., and Scott, J., dissenting and voting to reduce judgment to $100.) Settle order on notice.

Simo Aho, respt., v. Cauldwell-Wingate Co., appit.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Belle H. H. Cazean, respt., v. Title Guarantee and Trust Co., appit.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and demurrer sustained, with $10 costs, with leave to plaintiff to amend on payment of costs. Opinion by Page, J. Order filed.

Cuautotolapani Sugar Co., respt., v. Eman L. Beck, appit.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements, with leave to defendant to withdraw demurrer and answer on payment of costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Oakley Torrance, appit., v. Simplex Automobile Co., respt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Tillie Oshrin, respt., v. Simon Shapiro, appit.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Herman Brinkman, respt., v. Jacob Cram, appit.—Judgment reversed, with costs, and complaint dismissed, with costs. Opinion by Page, J. Settle order on notice.

Nicholas Nixon, respt., v. N. Y. Railways Co., appit.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Sara F. Egan, respt., v. The City of New York, appit.—Judgment reversed, with costs, and complaint dismissed, with costs. Opinion by Scott, J. Order filed.

Stephen M. Weld et al., respts., v. American Building Co. of Baltimore, appit.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements, with leave to defendant to amend on payment of costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Anna Kraus, respt., v. Lena Halpern, appit. —Judgment and order affirmed with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Niagara Life Ins. Co., respt., v. Lincoln Mortgage Co., appit.—Order modified as stated in opinion, and as modified affirmed without costs. Opinion per curiam. Settle order on notice.

Fred J. Pollock, respt., v. Samuel W. Peck & Co., appit.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements and motion denied, with $10 costs. Opinion by Scott, J. Order filed.

M. G. Samuels & Co., plff., v. Austin Fire Inc. Co. of Dallas, Tex., respt., Morris Jasper, appit.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements and motion denied, with $10 costs. Opinion by Page, J. Order filed.

Harrison B. Moore, respt., v. Theodore A. Crane's Sons Co., impld., appit; same v. same.—Order modified as stated in opinion; and as modified affirmed without costs. Opinions per curiam. Settle order on notice.

Simo v. same.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements and motion denied, with $10 costs. Opinion per curiam. Order filed.

Re William G. Mulligan.—Respondent disbarred. Opinion by Clarke, P. J. Settle order on notice.

Re James F. O'Neill.—Respondent censured. Opinion by Clarke, P. J. Settle order on notice.

Re Edward Herrman.—Respondent disbarred. Opinion by Clarke, P. J. Settle order on notice.

Re Alfred E. Rahm.—Respondent suspended for one year. Opinion by Clarke, P. J. Settle order on notice.

John C. Rodgers, respt., v. H. S. Kerbaugh et al., appits.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. Opinions by Dowling and Scott, JJ. (Clarke, P. J., and Scott, J., dissenting.) Order filed.

Re Adolph M. Schwarz.—Respondent censured. Opinion by Clarke, P. J., and Scott, J. (Scott, J., dissenting from the censure and voting for disbarment.) Settle order on notice.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department —Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Philbin, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.

### Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—No day calendar.

### City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—McAvoy, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

### Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT — Philbin, J. — Union Trust Co. (Donnelly—John H. Rogan.

SUPREME COURT—Shearn, J.—City R. E. Co. (Levien-Chandler—B. Snead.

### Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT — Philbin, J.— Elizabeth L. Thomson (Florence E. Goldschmidt—John D. Kelly. Camilla Waldron (John V. Coffey—John F. Doyle. Henriette S. Orth (Moser Arndstein—George Gascoigne.

## BRONX COUNTY.

### Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Chambers—Mullan, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

### Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.

### County Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Chambers—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

### Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Mullan, J.—O'Loughlin (Lafond et al.—Simon M. Platt. Lawyers Title and Trust Co. (Fitzgerald et al.—Matthew C. Griffin. Lawyers Title and Trust Co. (Stutz et al.—Jaminie L. O'Reilly. City of New York (Douglass et al.—Lawrence N. Martin. City of New York (Pinkus et al.—Frank V. Barns. City of New York (Dieterlen et al., (2)—Eugene L. Brisach. Emlen Burgert—Samuel Lewis.

SUPREME COURT—Tierney, J.—Miller (Kraus and another—Charles M. O'Keeffe.

### Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Mullan, J.—Hortense S. Plaut (Joseph Rubinsky et al.—Julius D. Tobias. Rosa Baum (Thomas D. Malcolm et al.—J. Homer Hildreth.

## KINGS COUNTY.

### Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department.

DECISIONS.

A. F. Dams, as admx., &c., of A. Dams, decd., appit., v. Commerce Ins. Co., respt.—Motion denied, with $10 costs.

Re petition of W. A. Goodhart relative to the last will of J. A. Maxwell, decd.—Motion denied, with $10 costs.

Re Hugh A. McTernan.—Respondent suspended from practice of law for five years.

E. A. Sanford et al., as admrs., &c., respts., v. M. Richardson and ano., defts. (Acts. 1 and 2)—Motion denied, without costs. Order modified and affirmed.

A. Blumenberg, an infant, &c., respt., v. H. C. Fry, appit., (Acts. 1 and 2.)—Judgment and order reversed and new trial granted, costs to abide the event.

H. G. Brush, appit., v. M. Rothchild, respt. —Judgment and order reversed and new trial granted.

K. Corcoran, as admx., &c., of J. H. Hogan, decd., respt., v. Red Hook Light & Power Co., appit.; F. H. Schemberg, aft.—Judgment and order reversed and new trial granted, costs to abide the event.

M. S. Ginsberg, appit., v. F. W. Woolworth Co., respt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements.

A. Goldinger, appit., v. A. Baumann, respt.—Judgment reversed, with costs in both courts, and judgment given in favor of plaintiff.

Re G. F. Adams, respt., v. A. Cohen, appit. —Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements.

C. R. James et al., as exers., &c., of J. F. James, decd., respts., v. T. F. Rochford et al., defts.; C. M. Manheimer, appit.—Order modified and as modified affirmed, without costs.

E. Mattuich, respt., v. S. Amato, appit.—Judgment and order of the County Court affirmed, with costs.

C. O'Connor, as Com., &c., of A. O'Connor, an incompt., appit., v. N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R., respt.—Order reversed and verdict reinstated, with costs.

Title Guarantee and Trust Co. and A. Montgomery, &c., of J. P. Rider, decd., respt., v. H. Smith, appit.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

H. Vreeland, as admx., &c., of J. H. Vreeland, decd., respt., v. Cashopheco Transporters, Inc., appit.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs.

## SHIPPING AND MAILS

### Miniature Almanac for Today.

[*By the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.*]

Sun rises, 7:00 | Sun sets, 4:30 | Moon sets, 12:00

THE TIDES.

| | High Water. A.M. | High Water. P.M. | Low Water A.M. | Low Water P.M. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sandy Hook | 1:10 | 1:31 | 7:31 | 7:57 |
| Governors Island | 1:51 | 2:01 | 8:08 | 8:37 |
| Hell Gate | 3:57 | 4:07 | 9:49 | 10:18 |

### Arrived—Friday, Dec. 1.

SS Guyane, Bilboa, Nov. 10.
SS Lydie, Calais, Nov. 10.
SS Crofton Hall, Buenos Aires, Nov. 7.
SS Perfection, Tampico, Nov. 10.
SS Rio de Janeiro, Para, Nov. 19.
SS Tiyives, Kingston, Nov. 25.
SS City of Montgomery, Savannah, Nov. 28.
SS Ei Norte, Galveston, Nov. 24.
SS Delaware, Philadelphia, Nov. 30.
SS E. K. Venezuelos, Lisbon, Nov. 12.
SS Times, Philadelphia, Nov. 30.
SS Corfe Castle, Boston, Nov. 30.
SS Henry R. Mallory, Galveston, Nov. 25.
SS Alabama, Port Arthur, Nov. 20.
SS Manna Hata, Baltimore, Nov. 29.
SS Unkai Maru, Santos, Nov. 14.
SS Syrie, Philadelphia, Nov. 30.

### Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| *Celtic | Liverpool | Nov. 23 |
| Saracen | Cardiff | Nov. 16 |
| Bowdonian | Gibraltar | Nov. 14 |
| Eastgate | Havre | Nov. 16 |
| Maracaibo | San Juan | Nov. 25 |
| Iquitos | Cristobal | Nov. 23 |
| Crown of Castile | Jacksonville | Nov. 25 |
| Bovic | Manchester | Nov. 18 |

DUE TOMORROW.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| *St. Louis | Liverpool | Nov. 25 |
| Kansas City | Bristol | Nov. 18 |
| Morro Castle | Havana | Nov. 30 |
| Heim | Havana | Nov. 28 |
| Saramacca | Santiago | Nov. 28 |
| Lenape | Jacksonville | Nov. 29 |

DUE MONDAY.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| †Ryndam | Falmouth | Nov. 23 |
| Oosterdyk | Rotterdam | Nov. 17 |
| Carolina | San Juan | Nov. 29 |
| Cristobal | Cristobal | Nov. 27 |
| Columbia | Copenhagen | Nov. 15 |
| Comanche | Jacksonville | c. 1 |
| City of Columbus | Savannah | Dec. 1 |

DUE TUESDAY.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| *Espagne | Bordeaux | Nov. 26 |
| †Bergenafjord | Bergen | Nov. 22 |
| Montserrat | Havana | Nov. 30 |
| Edith | Porto Rico | Nov. 29 |
| Rio Blanca | Santos | Nov. 10 |
| Nueces | Galveston | Nov. 28 |
| Havana | Havana | Dec. 2 |

DUE WEDNESDAY.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Fram | Kirkwall | Nov. 21 |
| Cristobal | Cristobal | Nov. 29 |
| Purus | Santos | Nov. 11 |
| Mandeville | Jamaica | Dec. 1 |
| Munamar | Antilla | Dec. 1 |
| Bermudian | Bermuda | Dec. 4 |

DUE THURSDAY.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| *Baltic | Liverpool | Nov. 29 |
| Kirkoswald | Barry | Nov. 22 |
| Robert M. Thompson | Barry | Nov. 23 |
| Carrillo | Kingston | Dec. 2 |
| City of St. Louis | Savannah | Dec. 4 |

DUE FRIDAY.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Finland | Liverpool | Nov. 28 |
| Bankdale | Almeria | Nov. 23 |
| Toftwood | Havre | Nov. 23 |
| New York (tank) | Rotterdam | Nov. 21 |

DUE SATURDAY.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Harlem | Havre | Nov. 24 |
| Wentworth | St. Nazaire | Nov. 23 |
| Maraval | Grenada | Dec. 2 |
| Nasari | Rio Janeiro | Nov. 29 |
| Mohawk | Jacksonville | Dec. 6 |

*Carries mails. †Carries German mails.

### Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TODAY.

| | Mails Close. | Vessels Sail. |
|---|---|---|
| Philadelphia, Liverpool | 8:30 A.M. | 12:00 M. |
| Rochambeau, Bordeaux | 12:00 M. | 3:00 P.M. |
| Lapland, Liverpool | 9:00 A.M. | 12:00 M. |
| Cretic, Naples | 9:00 A.M. | 12:00 M. |
| Amsteldyk, Rotterdam | 9:00 A.M. | 12:00 M. |
| Stockholm, Gothenburg | 10:30 A.M. | 2:00 P.M. |
| Eastern Prince, Rio Janeiro | 12:00 M. | 2:00 P.M. |
| Duca d'Aosta, Naples | 8:30 A.M. | 12:00 M. |
| Charlton Hall, Rio Janeiro | 3:00 P.M. | 5:00 P.M. |
| Pastores, Havana | 12:00 M. | 3:00 P.M. |
| Brazos, San Juan | 9:00 A.M. | 12:00 M. |
| Saratoga, Havana | 9:00 A.M. | 12:00 M. |
| Manchioneal, Jamaica | 9:30 A.M. | 12:00 M. |
| Neches, Galveston | —— | 1:00 P.M. |
| Antilles, New Orleans | —— | 12:00 M. |
| Sabine, Tampa | —— | 3:00 P.M. |
| Arapahoe, Jacksonville | —— | 12:00 M. |
| C. of Monte y, Savan'h | —— | 3:00 P.M. |

SAIL TOMORROW.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| C. Lopez y Lopez, Cadiz | 8:00 A.M. | 12:00 M. |
| El Oriente, Galveston | —— | 12:00 M. |

SAIL MONDAY.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Tuscania, Glasgow | —— | 12:00 M. |
| Breiz Izel, Marseilles | —— | 3:00 P.M. |

SAIL TUESDAY.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Frederik VIII., Copenhagen | 10:00 A.M. | 2:00 P.M. |
| Hostilius, Argentina | 9:00 A.M. | 11:00 A.M. |
| Matura, Grenada | 10:00 A.M. | 12:00 M. |
| Ancon, Colon | 11:30 A.M. | 3:00 P.M. |
| Lenape, Jacksonville | —— | 1:00 P.M. |
| City of Columbus, Savannah | —— | 3:00 P.M. |

SAIL WEDNESDAY.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Laconia, Liverpool | 1:30 P.M. | 5:00 P.M. |
| Maracaibo, San Juan | 9:30 A.M. | 1:00 P.M. |
| Tivives, Jamaica | 9:00 A.M. | 12:00 M. |
| Ponca, Cardenas | —— | 12:00 M. |
| Times, Havana | —— | 12:00 M. |
| Comal, Galveston | —— | 1:00 P.M. |

SAIL THURSDAY.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Celtic, Liverpool | 8:30 A.M. | 12:00 M. |
| Montserrat, Cadiz | 8:30 A.M. | 12:00 M. |
| Morro Castle, Havana | 9:00 A.M. | 12:00 M. |
| Dominic, Para | 9:00 A.M. | 12:00 M. |
| Panama, Cristobal | 11:30 A.M. | 12:00 M. |
| Napoli, Naples | —— | 12:00 M. |
| Philadelphian, London | —— | 12:00 M. |

SAIL FRIDAY.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Saramacca, Santiago | 12:30 P.M. | 3:00 P.M. |
| Apache, Jacksonville | —— | 12:00 M. |
| C. of St. L., Savannah | —— | 3:00 P.M. |

SAIL SATURDAY.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| St. Louis, Liverpool | 8:30 A.M. | 12:00 M. |
| Espagne, Bordeaux | 12:00 M. | 3:00 P.M. |
| United States, Co'hagen | 10:00 A.M. | 2:00 P.M. |
| Bergenafjord, Bergen | 9:30 A.M. | 2:00 P.M. |
| Havana, Havana | 9:00 A.M. | 11:00 A.M. |
| Tenayson, Rio Janeiro | 12:00 M. | 3:00 P.M. |
| Carolina, San Juan | 8:30 A.M. | 12:00 M. |
| Iroquois, Turks Island | 11:30 A.M. | 3:00 P.M. |
| Bermudian, Bermuda | 9:00 A.M. | 11:00 A.M. |
| Manchioneal, Jamaica | 9:30 A.M. | 12:00 M. |
| Calamares, Jamaica | 12:00 M. | 3:00 P.M. |
| Munamar, Antilla | —— | 12:00 M. |
| Nueces, Galveston | —— | 1:00 P.M. |
| Guiana, Jacksonville | —— | 3:00 P.M. |
| Lampasas, Tampa | —— | 1:00 P.M. |
| Murillo, Rio Janeiro | —— | 12:00 M. |
| Bovic, Manchester | —— | 12:00 M. |

### South and Central America Mails.

Pernambuco, Parahyba, and Natal, (other parts of Brazil must be specially addressed for dispatch by this steamer,) via Pernambuco, Rio Janeiro, and Santos, at 12 M.—Eastern Prince, Dec. 2

Argentina, Uruguay, Paraguay, and State of Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil, via Montevideo, Buenos Aires, and Rosario, at 9 A. M.—Hostilius, Dec. 2

Panama Canal Zone, Ecuador, Peru, (except Iquitos,) Bolivia, Chile, Bocas del Toro, and Costa Rica, via Cristobal, Bocas del Toro, and Port Limon, (Cuba, via Havana, must be specially addressed for dispatch by this steamer,) at 12 M.—Pastores, Dec. 2

### Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 7:30 A. M. Dec. 2, SS Philadelphia.

France—Close at 11 A. M. Dec. 2, SS Rochambeau.

Belgium, Netherlands, Germany, Austria, and Hungary—Service suspended.

Liberia—No sailing at present.

Greece—Close at 11 A. M. Dec. 16, SS Patris.

Gibraltar—Close at 7:30 A. M. Nov. 30, SS Regina d'Italia, and at 8 A. M. Dec. 2, SS Cretic.

Denmark and Norway—Close at 9 A. M. Dec. 5, SS Frederik VIII.

Sweden—Close at 6 A. M. Dec. 2, SS Stockholm.

Italy—Close at 8 A. M. Dec. 2, SS Cretic.

### By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., DEC. 1.

SS St. Louis, Liverpool to New York, was signaled; time and distance not given; due 3d, forenoon. American Line.

SS Ryndam, Rotterdam to New York, was 500 miles E. at noon; due 4th, forenoon. Holland-America Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS Jalisco, Balboa to New York, was 211 miles N. E. of Colon at noon 30th.

SS Carolina, San Juan to New York, was 1,030 miles S. at 8 P. M. 30th.

SS Esperanza, Vera Cruz to New York, was 25 miles S. E. of Tampico at 7 P. M. 30th.

SS Olinda, Porto Padre to New York, was 1,132 miles S. at noon.

SS Comet, Tampico to New York, was 49 miles E. of Sand Key at noon.

SS Comus, New Orleans to New York, was 1113 miles S. of Jupiter at noon.

SS Paloma, Porto Padre to New York, was 277 miles S. at noon.

SS El Sud, Galveston to New York, was 216 miles S. at noon.

SS Comanche, Jacksonville to New York, was 15 miles N. of St. John's Bar at 7 P. M.

SS Matinicock, Tampico to New York, was 275 miles S. W. of Sand Key at noon.

SS El Alba, Galveston to New York, was 15 miles W. of Tortugas at 6 P. M.

SS Neuces, Galveston to New York, was 78 miles W. N. W. of Tortugas at 7 P. M.

SS Maracaibo, San Juan to New York, was 200 miles S. at 7 P. M.

## Foreign Ports.

### Arrived.

SS Nieuw Amsterdam, at Falmouth, Dec. 1.
SS Mentor, at Piraeus, Nov. 22.
SS Patria, at Naples, Nov. 24.
SS Caronia, at St. Kitts, Nov. 26.
SS Bermudian, at Bermuda, Dec. 1.
SS Ragana, at Bordeaux, Nov. 25.
SS Roath, at Havre, Nov. 21.
SS Badagri, at Grand Bassam, Nov. 19.
SS Sarpedon, at Bergen, Nov. 18.
SS Giuseppe Verdi, at Genoa, Nov. 16.
SS San Giorgio, at Genoa, Nov. 17.
SS Vacuum, at Rouen, Nov. 28.
SS Kristianiafjord, at Bergen, Nov. 30.
SS Pleiades, at Manila, Nov. 28.
SS Hikosan, at

# BUSINESS WORLD

## Buyers' Wants

*50 Cents per agate line each insertion.*

BROADCLOTHS wanted for cash, all qualities. Telephone 3781-3469 Stuyvesant.

BUTTONS. — Button jobber open for large quantities cotton, Milan, and crochet buttons. K 159 Times.

COATS.—Jobber placing orders Spring coats, suits, the better kind. Call Saturday, 9 to 1, Room 920, 1,133 Broadway.

COATS.—Placing orders on ladies', misses' and junior coats of the better kind. 48-56 West 21st, 1st floor.

COATS.—Jobber looking at Spring samples, Monday from 10 to 12, 3 to 5. D. Schwarz, 16 East 33d.

COATS and Dresses. — Department store wants jobs of coats and dresses. K 166 Times.

COATS AND SUITS.—Attention of manufacturers: We are open for job in ladies' suits and coats, fur trimmed preferred; also job of silk waists, and sample silk dresses of the better kind. K 162 Times.

COATS AND SUITS.—Jobber looking at Spring coats and suits. Room 701, 7th floor, 5 West 29th

COATS-SUITS.—Jobber looking. 18 West 27th. Room 1105.

DRESSES.—We are buying for cash jobs of party and serge dresses of the better kind. R. Wiener, 53 W. 36th.

ESQUIMETTE PLUSH.—We will buy for cash 25 pieces. Hutner, 60 E. 11th.

RAINCOAT CLOTHS, 64x60 bombazine, cashmeres, or other fabrics unrubberized; quantity no object. Write Box 2, 352 6th Av.

SPORT DRESSES.—Jobber buying Spring lines. 1,261 Broadway, 8th floor.

SUITS.—Broadcloth suits wanted; good styles and quality. John Henle, 1,133 Broadway.

SUITS.—Jobber looking at Spring samples; better grade. 29 West 35th, 3d floor.

SUITS AND COATS.—Jobber looking at Spring samples. 36 West 20th, 11th floor.

### OFFERINGS TO BUYERS.

ADDRESSING MACHINE, 9,000 stencils, name, ready-to-wear buyers. D. Weller, 1,260 Broadway. Telephone Madison Square 10175.

BROADCLOTH.—White, Deering Milliken's No. 308, $1.50 per yard. Chelsea 608.

COATS. — A bargain, silk plush coats, with large sailor collars trimmed with Nutria bottom, collar and cuffs; 45 inches long, with guaranteed lining; $9.50 net. F. J. Gelfond & Co., 141 West 28th St.

COATS.—3,000 coats at cut prices, in plushes, velours, mixtures, and plaids; don't buy Fall coats before seeing our stock. F. J. Gelfond & Co., 141 West 28th St.

COATS—Plushes, velours, broadcloth, to close cheap. Jacobus Bros., 1,261 Broadway.

COATS.—48-inch plush coats, Chase's beaver livered today cheap. Hutner, 60 E. 11th.

COATS.—Esquimette plush coats sold and delivered today cheap. Hutner, 60 E. 11th.

DRESSES. — About 250 beautiful evening dresses, ranging from $10.50 to $27.50; afternoon street dresses, about 75, from $12.50 to $35, for reasonable price. American Costume and Dress Co., 118 West 29th.

DRESSES.—500 silk, 300 cloth close out cheap. Globe Dress, 19 West 27th.

FASTENERS. — Snap spring, 3-0, white; price, $6.50 net. A. Abramson, 136 West 23d St.

JERSEY CLOTH, A. D. Juilliard & Co., 4058, navy and black; immediate delivery. Joseph Berg & Co., 36 Union Square. Stuyvesant 1247.

SERGES.—A. D. Juilliard & Co. 54,268, 54,-374, and 54,349, black only; also wool crepes, style 3,904; immediate delivery. Joseph Berg & Co., 36 Union Square. 1247 Stuyvesant.

SERGES, A. D. Juilliard & Co., style 54249 and 4421, all colors; immediate delivery. Joseph Berg & Co., 36 Union Square. Stuyvesant 1247.

SNAP FASTENERS, carded or bulk, white and black; all sizes; any quantity. L. Grossmann, Inc., 320 5th Av.

VELVETEENS AND CORDUROYS, A. D. Juilliard & Co., all colors; immediate delivery. Joseph Berg, 36 Union Square. 1247 Stuyvesant.

### COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday, 5¾@6 per cent. for the best names
Wednesday, 5¾@6 " " " "
The quotations are for six months' paper.

### Cloth Tops Coming In Fast.

With kid upper leathers, for use in women's shoes, costing up to $1.25 a foot, deliveries for the fall trade will be made in the near future of shoes with cloth uppers. The fabric used in the better class of these shoes is a kind of cross-stitch canvas, which is very strong and waterproofed, and which is offered in various colors to harmonize with the leather vamps of the shoes in which it is used. Because of the higher prices current for various cotton goods, cloth-topped footwear will cost practically as much at retail as a similar all-leather shoe did a year ago.

### Retailers Buying Dress Goods.

Reports from local wholesalers of dress goods who sell to the retail trade indicate that the demand from these buyers for plain and fancy mohairs and Sicilians for January, February and March delivery is increasing all the time. The advance demand for French serges, especially in cream, and for cream coating serges is also very large. Tan coverts to retail from $1.50 a yard down are active. For immediate delivery a nice business is being taken on brocades, in the popular colorings, at jobbing prices ranging from 35 to 82½ cents a yard.

### Cheap Handkerchiefs Very Scarce.

Consumers who are required by force of circumstances to fall back on cheap handkerchiefs as Christmas gifts this year had better do their holiday shopping early. This merchandise appears scarcer generally than for years, particularly men's plain cotton goods to retail at 5 cents each, and the low-end linen handkerchiefs both for men and women. To date it is estimated that only 65 to 75 per cent. of the orders for all classes of goods taken by houses selling the retail trade have been delivered, and there is a possibility that no small quantity of goods may be received too late. Foreign deliveries are said to be better than those from domestic manufacturers, due to the orders for imported goods being placed earlier. Buyers are reported active. Prices are up considerably on everything.


**HOLIDAY NOVELTIES**
to retail at 25c & 50c.
Silk Sachet and Vanity Bags
Immediate Delivery.
**Falcon Mfg. Co., 16W. 19 St.**

IF IT'S CHRISTMAS BARGAINS in Silk Sweaters, Mufflers or Novelties, SEE US.
**S. R. S. KNITTING CO.**
87 Duane St.

**COATS** to close out before moving. Plis $9.98 up. ELEPHER BROS., 56 E. 11th St.

CIGAR Each
**Marie Antoinette**
Sold Wherever Quality is in Demand
TRY ONE
10¢ and up Made By E. KLEIMER & CO.—NY

**The Home Pattern Co.**
Sole Manufacturers of Patterns for
*The Ladies' Home Journal*
114 Fifth Ave., New York,
Between 16th and 17th Streets.
*The Best Managed Pattern Company in America*
Writing and Rest Room equipped with telephone, stenographer, latest trade papers, etc., etc. Visits from Dry Goods Merchants most welcome.

**WORMSER & CO.,**
COMMERCIAL BANKERS
66 Fifth Ave., Penn Plaza, 8369.
Accounts Invited. Advances on Merchandise.

**ADVANCES ON ACCOUNTS**
Liberal Trading Co., 51 Chambers St.


### No One Mill Does It.

With the ever-increasing vogue for sport clothes, the point was raised by a dress goods salesman why some mill has not catered especially to such trade. He mentioned the fact that several concerns are more or less noted for the originality of their designs, but no one house has the name of producing sport dress goods exclusively. In order to turn out a representative line, he stated, it would be necessary for a mill to have all the facilities necessary for manufacturing piece and yarn dyed fabrics with special machinery for the novelty cloths that might be designed. In his opinion, the demand for sport clothes is not just a passing fad, but will continue to be a big feature of the women's wear industry.

### Fur Trade Profitable.

The New York Fur Auction Sales Corporation has issued the following report on conditions in the fur trade: It is gratifying to report a generally satisfactory year for the fur trade at large, the total consumption of furs being perhaps greater and more universal than ever before. Although the manufacturing and retailing season remains to be wound up by the turn of the year, there is no doubt that stocks, especially of the leading articles, have by this time been reduced to normal and, in some instances, below normal quantities. Fashion still continues to favor furs, and is is confidently expected that values will be fully maintained. Red fox, white fox, muskrat and raccoon are selling well, and mink shows improved demand, especially for the dark skins.

### Can Get Higher Clothing Prices.

The recent announcement of the clothiers regarding a wage increase to their employes, which is to take effect this month, is taken in the trade as an indication of the prosperous condition of the industry. According to a representative manufacturer, the wage increase is significant of the trend towards higher values. He said that in ordinary times the demand of the union might have encountered considerable opposition, but under present conditions the retailers seem prepared to pay more for their merchandise, and the clothiers, accordingly, see their way clear to offering better wages. It is no longer difficult, he added, to get the retailers to buy in fair-sized quantities at and above the $50 mark.

### Gray Goods Buying Light.

The after effects of the holiday kept buying light in the local gray goods market yesterday. Prices were firmly maintained on the bases of 9½ cents for 39-inch 68-72s, and 8¼ cents for 38½-inch 64-68s, though both quotations can be shaded some for contracts. Sheetings were fairly active in some quarters of the market at full prices. Inquiries for 4-yard, 56-60 sheetings were made, about the best price that can be done on them for the moment being 9¾ cents. Among the printcloth sales of the day were 39-inch 56-44s for nearby shipment at 7 cents, and for July-August delivery at 7¼ cents. Closing prices, principally for nearby deliveries, were:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 39-inch, 80-80s | 10¾ | 38½-inch, 64-60s | 8½ |
| 39-inch, 72-76s | 9¾ | 38½-inch, 64-56s | 7½ |
| 39-inch, 68-72s | 9¼ | 38½-inch, 60-52s | 7½ |
| 39-inch, 56-44s | 7 | 38½-inch, 60-48s | 7½ |
| 38½-inch, 64-64s | 8½ | 27-inch, 64-60s | 5½ |

## LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

### Decisions Fixing the Duties on a Variety of Imports.

The Board of General Appraisers yesterday sustained a protest by the Arabol Manufacturing Company, it being held that a commodity known as "bitocol" was properly dutiable under the provision for "gelatin, glue, and glue size, valued at not above 10 cents per pound." It was invoiced as glue powder, and was classified by the Collector as a chemical compound at 15 per cent.

Gallagher & Ascher claimed free entry for Benger's food as a wheat product not specially provided for. The Collector returned the product at 15 per cent. as an unenumerated manufactured article. The board attempted to get an idea of its composition, but failed. In view of this, the Collector's return was allowed to stand without affirming his classification.

Trippe, Barker & Co. claimed that the Collector erred in classifying complexion cloths, polishing cloths, and boot strips made from cotton velvet. They were returned as articles made from velvet, with duty at 40 per cent. The importers' claim was for a rate of 25 per cent. under the provision for polishing cloths made of cotton. The lower rate claimed for the polishing cloths only was granted by the board.

Ice bags of cotton and rubber imported by Knauth, Nachod & Kuhne were classified as manufactures of cotton and assessed at 30 per cent. The importers claimed 15 per cent. duty as manufactures of india rubber or gutta-percha, commonly known as druggists' sundries. Judge Cooper held them dutiable as assessed.

Several importing firms and department stores were upheld in claims for a 50 per cent. duty on beaded and spangled articles of wearing apparel. The board held that the merchandise fell under Paragraph 333, as "beaded and spangled articles of all kinds," whereas the Collector returned the goods at 60 per cent. as "wearing apparel, ornamented in any manner." A reliquidation was ordered. The protestants included James McCreery & Co., Bloomingdale Brothers, Gimbel Brothers, the Judkins Company, McCormick Company, the S. Katz Company, Kern, Loewi & Mendel, J. Lowenthal & Co., John Morrison, the Leon Rheims Company, and W. J. Spain.

## HITS TAX-REDUCING PLANS.

### Court Decides Corporations Have No Legal Standing.

A serious blow to the activities of New York corporations formed to have assessments reduced for property owners in proceedings usually brought by attorneys, was dealt yesterday by the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court in throwing two proceedings of this nature out of court. The Appellate Division, in reversing the orders of the lower court granting writs of certiorari against the Tax Board in the proceedings involved, sustained President Lawson Purdy of the Tax Board, who had refused to entertain the assessment application.

One corporation involved was L. Tannenbaum, Strauss & Co., organized in 1912 to "aid in the reduction of assessments on real estate." It was shown that the corporation was not satisfied with getting one reduction for a property holder on its list of customers, but made application for a further reduction, and, when the request was rejected, appealed to the courts. The corporation was represented on the appeal by Samuel Floersheimer as attorney, who presented evidence that the corporation has 1,000 clients.

The Appellate Division ruled in this case that the agreement of the property holder with the tax-reducing corporation was "illegal."

## NEW RECORDS IN BUSINESS.

### Pierre Jay, Head of Reserve Bank's Board, Tells of Conditions.

Pierre Jay, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, in his monthly report on business conditions, issued yesterday, says that a number of new high records were made last month in commercial and industrial activities. He directs specific attention to the shortage of freight cars and the high prices for wheat, corn, cotton, steel, and leather, and remarks that the further advance in prices which began three months ago "has developed into a widespread and rather speculative movement in commodities and securities."

"The average salaried man," says Mr. Jay, "finds it burdensome to meet the additional cost of such necessaries as food, clothing, footwear, and coal. Merchants and large buyers of raw materials are uncertain and anxious about making important commitments. Manufacturers of standard goods which sell at standard rates may be obliged to revise long-established terms.

"Labor is fully employed at high wages. It is noted that saving is common enough among the foreign element, but often remarked that other workmen generally are spending too freely for luxuries and not taking advantage of an unusual opportunity to lay by something for a rainy day. There seems to be less disposition to strike than in recent months. With the approach of Winter the labor situation is expected to be somewhat easier as certain outside activities will cease during the cold weather."

## THE CONDITION OF TRADE.

Commenting on the condition of trade and the business of the banks, Dun's Review says:

Wholesome conservatism is increasingly apparent in industrial channels, as in banking circles, and the doubts as to the economic changes that must ultimately be experienced are reflected in the disposition to provide against possible contingencies in the future. It still is a noteworthy and reassuring feature that producers in many instances endeavor to discourage demand rather than to stimulate it, and some interests have virtually withdrawn from the markets in an effort to check the influx of orders which they cannot handle or are disinclined to accept under present conditions.

Bank exchanges continue to reflect the remarkable business activity now prevailing in every section of the country, the total for five days this week at the principal Clearing House centres in the United States amounting to no less than $4,756,743,220, an increase of 7.0 per cent., as compared with the full week last year, and of 37.8 per cent. as contrasted with six days in 1913.

**Bradstreet's says:**

Ruffles on the surface of the stream betray the existence of some eddies, but, generally speaking, the current of trade and industry runs broader and deeper than ever before at this date. The need of cooler weather as a stimulant to retail trade is mentioned in a few dispatches, but with early active holiday demand and a new wave of wage advances reinforcing the abnormally large current business, complaint from this source is at a minimum.

### Cottons Export Trade Steady.

While there has been no unusual feature to the export end of the local cotton good trade in the week just closing, things appear to be in a steady, firm position for the most part. Cuban buying, which is said to have slumped during late October and the early part of last month because of the Presidential uncertainties there, has picked up again, and it is thought that American intervention in Santo Domingo will steady that market if it is continued. Very long Central America and the northern countries of South America are reported to be better buyers than the others, room for improvement being quite plentiful with Argentina. No marked change was shown in business received from other foreign markets.

### Hat Ornaments Neglected.

The demand for flowers and feathers could be much better, and the vogue for sport hats is held responsible for conditions that are not altogether to the satisfaction of the manufacturers and importers. The sport models which will be worn for the next Spring take little in the way of ornaments. In fact, the plainer the hat the more attractive is supposed to be its appeal to the buyer. The novelty houses are benefiting more from the sport hat demand than the usual branches of trade that supply the business. This is, it was explained, because some one ornament is favored.

### Colonial Wool Sales Postponed.

The Textile Alliance, Inc., received a cablegram from its London representative yesterday quoting The London Times as follows: "In consequence of the announcement of the acquisition by the (British) Government of the Australian and New Zealand wool clips, the London colonial wool sales fixed for Tuesday, Dec. 5, have been postponed to Dec. 12. A meeting of the whole wool trade in this country has been provisionally fixed to take place in the Wool Exchange, Coleman Street, on Friday (presumably yesterday) to discuss the situation."

## ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

To register in this column telephone Bryant 1000.

BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House: P. L. Beck, toys, china; M. G. Frasier, neckwear, laces; 334 4th Av.

CHICAGO—Sol Klein: P. Cuterstag, furn. goods, hosiery, gloves; 1,133 B'way; Breslin.

CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.: C. G. Nutting, bakfs., 104 Worth.

CHICAGO—12th St. Store: J. Simon, furn. goods; 1,133 B'way; Breslin.

CHICAGO, Ill.—Siegel-Cooper Co.: H. Baumann, jackets, suits, Spring coats and suits; 10th Madison Av.

CHICAGO, Ill.—Siegel-Cooper Co.: Miss M. McDonnan, waists; 18 East 22d.

COLUMBUS, O.—The Chas. Davis Co.: H. M. Clark, ladies' hats, silks, ribbons; 621 Broadway.

DALLAS—Neiman Marcus Co.: A. L. Neiman, women's ready-to-wear; 1,140 B'way.

DAYTON, Ohio—S. & M. Margolis & Co.: S. Margolis, ready-to-wear; Breslin.

DETROIT—J. L. Hudson Co.: Mrs. B. I. Ward, waists; 334 4th Av.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—L. Ayres & Co.: G. P. Meier, woolens; 320 5th Av.

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Alfred Hart D. G. Co.: A. Hart, wholesale dry goods; Knickerbocker.

LOUISVILLE, Tenn.—Anderson-Dulin-Varnell Co.: J. D. Varnell, ladies' garments, millinery; 1,150 B'way; Breslin.

LANCASTER, Penn.—Watt & Shand: C. G. Watt, furn. goods, hosiery, gloves, bdkfs.; 334 4th Av.

LOS ANGELES—Paris-Walker D. G. Co.: B. Larson, dress; 116 W. 32d.

LOS ANGELES, Cal.—Broadway Dept. Store: Mr. Moore, coats, suits, party dresses; 96 Madison Av.

LOUISVILLE, Ky.—W. B. McLean Co.: B. C. Welper, black dresses, waists; 41 W. 25th. Leon Bork, lace waists; Room 1,063, 47 West 34th.

LYNCHBURG, Va.—Watts Bros. Co.: R. T. Watts, jr., notions, furs, goods, hosiery, cloaks, suits; 1133 Church.

PITTSBURGH—Rosenbaum Co.: M. Baer, millinery; 110 West 32d.

PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann & Baer Co.: Miss Leahy, costumes; 25 Madison Av.

SAN FRANCISCO—Emporium: J. F. Ready, shoes; 470 4th Av.

TOLEDO—Tiedtke Bros. Co.: J. M. Friedlander, stationery; 72 Madison Av; Longacre.

WHEELING, W. Va.—Kroft Mfg. Co.: L. Kroft, petticoats; 1,133 Broadway.

## MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Alta | 08 | Justice | 04 |
| Andes | 07 | Mexican | 23 |
| Belcher | 07 | Occidental | 07 |
| Bullion | 03 | Ophir | 03 |
| Caledonia | 50 | Overman | 07 |
| Challenge Con. | 15 | Potosi | 03 |
| Chollar | 03 | Savage | 04 |
| Confidence | 60 | Sec. Belcher | 03 |
| Con. Virginia | 62 | Sierra Nevada | 03 |
| Exchequer | 02 | Union Con. | 25 |
| Gould & Curry | 04 | Utah | 03 |
| Hale & Norcross | 22 | Mexican dollars | 49 |
| Jacket | 03 | | |

TONOPAH.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Belmont | 5.00 | Comb. Fraction | 01 |
| Halifax | 01 | Diamond Dy. B. | 01 |
| Jim Butler | 60 | Florence | 01 |
| McNamara | 01 | Gold'd Con. | 01 |
| Midway | 01 | Gold'd Merger | 01 |
| Mizpah Ext. | 10 | Great Bend | 01 |
| Monarch Pitts | 01 | Jumbo Ext. | 01 |
| Montana | 01 | Kewanas | 01 |
| North Star | 01 | Silver Pick | 01 |
| Rescue | 01 | Steamboat | 01 |
| Tonopah Ext. | 6.00 | Tonopah Midway | 01 |
| Tonopah Min. | 6.00 | Victor Gold | 01 |
| Tonopah Nevada | 6.00 | Wonder Mines | 01 |
| West End | 01 | Rochester Mines | 01 |
| GOLDFIELD. | | Round Mountain | 01 |
| Atlanta | 01 | White Caps | 01 |
| Booth | 01 | | |
| C. C. D. | 01 | | |

COLORADO SPRINGS.

| | Bid. | Asked. | | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Dr. Jackpot | 01 | | Gold Sov. | 01 | |
| Elkton | 01 | | Granite | 01 | |
| El Paso | 01 | | Independence | 01 | |
| Findley | 01 | | Portland | 01 | |
| Gold Dollar | 01 | | Vindicator | 01 | |
| Gold Fields | 01 | | Work | 01 | |

## BUSINESS RECORDS

### BUSINESS TROUBLES.

**In Town.**

SOL. LEVEY.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Sol Levey, clothing manufacturer, 698 Broadway, with two retail stores at 1,665 Broadway and at Third Avenue and 180th Street, by C. Kruger, $161; R. Dony, $500. Hand appointed Percival Wilde receiver, bond $1,000. Liabilities are said to be $15,000 and assets $5,000.

ABRAHAM HELLER.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Abraham Heller, grocer, 2,306 Amsterdam Avenue, by these creditors: Fred E. Rosebrock & Co., Inc., $45; R. C. Williams & Co., $123; Burtis & Co., Inc., $51; Benjamin Meyers, $267, and Austin, Nichols & Co., $49. He made an assignment on Nov. 6.

J. F. O'CONNOR COMPANY, INC.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the J. F. O'Connor Company, Inc., printer and stationer, 117 Chambers Street, by Max Hoffman, Inc., $1,000; Beatrice Markowitz, $250, and Frederick J. Landry, $450. Liabilities are stated to be $9,000 and assets $5,000. The company was incorporated on April 3, 1916, with capital stock of $5,000.

JOSEPH FRANK.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Joseph I. Frank, manufacturer of waistcoats, 4,077 Park Avenue, by these creditors: K. L. Abbott, $100; Burton Brothers & Co., $500, and A. C. Lyons & Sons, $1,000. Liabilities are said to be $7,000 and assets $2,000.

PETER MULVEY, 22 Convent Avenue, Bronx, formerly a liquor dealer, 337 Seventh Avenue, Brooklyn, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $6,000 and no assets. Among the creditors are William Porterfield, $20,000, damages for negligence; United Distilling Company, $2,000, and J. E. Adams, jr., Inc., $1,704.

MAX ROSENBERG & CO.—Max Rosenberg and Lena R. Rosenberg, who composed the firm of Max Rosenberg & Co., at 48 West Fifteenth Street, have filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $4,184, and assets $2,000.

JUSTUS DULFER, 448 East 149d Street, salesman, formerly a baker, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $5,720 and no assets.

ARNOLD L. SCHMIDT, 846 East 149d Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $1,135 and no assets. Among the creditors are Alfred C. Gibson of Philadelphia, $700, and Otto H. Droege, $315, for rent.

FRISTACHI & GERONIMO, INC., manufacturer of coats, suits, and wraps, 12-14 West Thirty-second Street, has made an assignment to Irving L. Ernst. The company was incorporated in March, 1916, with capital stock $15,000. Joseph Fristachi is President and Harry F. Ryan, Treasurer.

**Weekly Failure Report.**

Bradstreet's reports 207 business failures in the United States during the week, against 182 for the previous week and 245, 306, and 253 for the corresponding weeks of 1915, 1914, and 1913. The Middle States lead in New England 27, Southern 26, Western 25, Northwestern 21, and Far Western and Canada 10. Against 253 for the preceding week. About 81 per cent. of the failures had less than $5,000 capital and 9 per cent. had from $5,000 to $50,000 capital.

### JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

**In New York County.**

Amounts of $100 and over.

Allenbrouck, W.—H. L. A. Weaver ..... $103.00
Brauer, W.—H. L. Levy ..... 136.49
Bustanby, Elisebeth, Jacques Rueis—cost and finances Restaurant, Inc. ..... 1,000.00
Bustanby, Jacques—Whitaker & Co. ..... 200.50
Bustanby, Jacques—Whitaker & Co. ..... 117.00
Burch, W. A.—Howard R. Ware Corp. ..... 118.43
Brandy, Carl H.—Electric Holding Co. ..... 106.00
Brandt, Pauline—M. Wichsengard ..... 107.88
Brickell, Daniel—C. Bigot ..... 1,000.00
Chatman's Sons, Inc.—J. Fischer ..... 6,150.00
Benz, H. Fischer ..... 1,000.00
Cahill, Victor—Hoff Sprockets Mfg. Co. ..... 147.91
Di Fiore, Rafae—Percival K. Frowert, Inc. ..... 49.20
Elsas, Walter J.—Hildegard & Sons ..... 224.81
Elsbach, Theodore, Inc.—C. Weinberg & Co. ..... 140.00
Fagan, Anna L.—E. Stevenson ..... 1,000.00
Fischer, Samuel, and Morris Marmer ..... 107.00
Fox, Henry—Walter ..... 107.00
Fox, Henry—Walter ..... 107.00
Goldstein, Arthur J. & Nonie ..... 1,000.00
Goldstein, Thomas Fisher Fertna, Inc. ..... 1,000.00
Goldstein, Adolph—Cincinnati Enquirer ..... 1,000.00
Hagedorn, Herman—Burns Bros. Coal Co. ..... 1,000.00
Hirsch, Albert E. and Maria A. ..... 1,000.00
Hirsch, Albert E. ..... 1,000.00
Horowitz, Joseph H.—Metropolitan Coats ..... 1,000.00
Horowitz, Joseph H.—Metropolitan Coats ..... 1,000.00
Hornung, Emelia M.—Wallace ..... 1,000.00
Hornung, Joseph H.—Metropolitan Coats ..... 1,000.00
Hornung, Felix H.—Fitzsimmons & Mayer ..... 1,000.00
Hornung, Joseph H.—Metropolitan Coats ..... 1,000.00
Isaac Goldman Co.—J. Gaspar ..... 1,000.00
Jacobs, Nathaniel H.—Schwarz ..... 1,000.00
Kaufman, Charles H.—Rhine ..... 1,000.00
Kemble Plush Corp.—White Studio, Inc. ..... 1,000.00
Kingsley, Walter J.—Burke & Co. ..... 1,000.00
Katz, Morris, pds.—M. Hardt, notes ..... 178.17
Kalin, Max—M. Gasner ..... 104.06
Lastro, Daniel—E. Grant ..... 218.01
Levinson, I. Newton — Hammacher, Schlemmer & Co. ..... 142.66
Lowden, Davidena M.—D. Judge ..... 1,102.79
Leon, Samuel & William, comrs.—G. Leon ..... 192.66
Lehigh Valley Coal Co.—L. Bertolino ..... 8,200.00
Levy, Leonard—Perfilles ..... 1,000.00
Leonard, Henry S.—A. Phillips ..... 148.59
Levine Bros. Co., Inc.—E. T. Moriarty ..... 2,320.70
Manning, Edw. H.—Le Marquis Hotel Co. ..... 152.87
Morgan, Wm. E.—Franklin Simon & Co. ..... 326.36
Miller, Mollie E., adm.—Douglass & Shaller, Inc. ..... 121.53
Miele, Victor H.—E. M. Murphy ..... 309.41
Mozambique Trading & Plantation Co.—W. Hampel ..... 15,834.26
Mulhall, Margaret—R. Herzog et al. ..... 450.00
Majestic Hotel Co. & Frances Kress—F. Makua ..... 400.54
McEvoy & Koester Construction Co., Inc.—T. O. Wood ..... 760.76
Melcher, John C.—Accident & Guarantee Corp., Ltd. ..... costs ..... 385.40
Montgomery, Albert R. or Ray—S. Fishbone ..... 870.00
Mahen, Spencer M.—H. Venetos ..... 1,000.00
Mulhall, Margaret—J. Doucet ..... 271.85
Osborne, Effie R.—Pease & Elliman, Inc. ..... 130.81
Orcutt, Gilbert M.—Acker, Merrall & Condit Co. ..... 907.78
Old Mexico Mining Co.—Merchants' National Bank of Dunkirk, N. Y. ..... 240.56
Oppenheim, Bertha, ex's.—M. M. Marks ..... 804.70
Princess Restaurant, Inc.—T. H. Wilson ..... 812.00
Perry, Harry C.—C. Furnes ..... 332.07
Park Operating Co., Inc., and Benjamin Wolfe—Veska Fleisch & Sidin, Inc. ..... 236.91
Papas, John, and George Contes—Peoples, &c. ..... 500.00
Robinson, Louis, Isaac Bivian, and Selmer H. R. Clinton ..... 886.42
Rosedale, Albert E. & H. Hirsch ..... 317.87
Rafferty Contracting Co., Inc., and Ellen Rafferty—Rock Contracting Co. ..... 142.78
Sackin, Harris and Rachel ..... 167.
Silvestro, Antonio ..... Cesaro ..... 307.38
Sperry, Tobias ..... W. Weiss ..... 307.38
Same ..... Weiss ..... 336.61
Smith, E. Snell—I. Altman ..... 336.61
Seldin, Samuel—E. Gardiner ..... 147.80
Steinem, Frederick—A. B. Jarvis ..... 1,000.00
Schwarz, Joseph—J. Altauer ..... 140.01
Sinclair, Walter F.—A. H. Uhrlass, costs ..... 108.40
Turkowsky, Frederick—S. Eichenbaum ..... 178.17
Vernon, Philip H.—J. Sueskind ..... 85.00
Vitale, Silvestro—C. Wanninger et al. ..... 104.56
West, Charles—Francesco, Inc. ..... 111.00
Workmen's Circle—S. Pleskin ..... 341.08
Young, George W.—E. G. K. Baumann ..... 333.00

**In Bronx County.**

Alvina, Pietro and Carmine Marasco, ex's.—Underhill Park ..... $185.71
Becker, Julia, surp.—Isidore S. Becker—Germania Bank of the City of N. Y. ..... 126.01
Citron, Sam—E. S. Eichenbaum ..... 152.15
Corr, Gustave—U. S. Title Guaranty Co. ..... 100.10
Debenture Corp. of N. Y.—F. H. Mitchell et al. ..... 6,655.90
Fitzgerald, Archila W.—Quaker Ridge Ice Co. ..... 77.80
Horowitz Const. Co., Inc.—H. Hoenk et al. ..... 21,500.61
Henry, Robert, Fr. and Harry A.—C. Hicks, et al. ..... 101.64
Kettler, Harry H. A. Dreher ..... 85.70
Solomon, Harry J.—J. Nachimofsky ..... 41.00
Selden, Samuel—E. S. Gardiner ..... 147.80
Solomons, Edward S.—F. P. Heller et al. ..... 372.00
Thos. J. Brady, Jr. Const. Co., Inc.—Chesley et al. ..... 310.72

**In Westchester County.**

White Plains—Westchester Const. Co., Inc., Harry Naditch, Wolf Naditch, and Rosie Brucker—Cosmopolitan Bank ..... 10,778.88
Wendling, Carrie—S. Schiffer ..... 1,140.58

### SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date that when judgment was filed:

**In New York County.**

Slourer, Chas. D.—G. Kershaw, Oct. 23.
Bell Investing Co.—Hanover National Bank of N. Y., Nov. 1, 1915, canceled ..... $850.40
Mossmann, Schierenberg & Co.—Bank of Manhattan Co., May 4, 1915, canceled ..... 2,000.00
Same—Same, July 26, 1915, canceled ..... 2,000.00
Fickling Enameling Corp.—D. Costuma, Feb. 2, 1916 ..... 111.19
Hoehn, Gustav—C. Kalmakowitz, July 3, 1916 ..... 104.49
Roth, Paul—S. Rosenbaum, Feb. 4 ..... 102.51
Lowenfeld, Benjamin—Hellmann & Otto Co., Inc., May 29, 1916 ..... 207.00
Same—Same, Nov. 14, 1916 ..... 114.58
Price, Michael, Louis Price & William—Interboro Realty Co., Nov. 23, 1915, recorded ..... 807.00
Lee, Isaac H.—Osier Lumber Co., Oct. 27, recorded ..... 501.00
Kirwin Building Co.—Jos. & Joseph W. Simon & Fine Co., Nov. 2, 1915 ..... 1,500.70
Same ..... Same ..... Same, Dec. 31, 1915, vacated

Net Earnings of Eastern

**Steel**

were over $450,000 for October

We deal in the

Common & 1st Preferred Stocks of this Company

*Descriptive Circular on Request.*

LAWSON, LYON & [illegible]
INVESTMENT STOCKS AND BONDS
40 WALL STREET NEW YORK

**December Bond Circular**

We shall be pleased to send a copy of our December General Bond Circular to investors on request. This circular describes a comprehensive list of carefully selected municipal, railroad and public utility corporation bonds, which we recommend for investment.

Send for General Circular 90

**Harris, Forbes & Co**
Pine Street, Corner William
NEW YORK

**Tilney, Ladd & Co.**

Mortgage map describing Oregon-Washington R. R. & Nav. Co. 4's of 1961 Sent on request.

New York

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We will buy from One share and Upwards
For CASH
On MARGIN
On PARTIAL PAYMENT
*Our Booklet "Partial Payment Investment" Free on Request*
**Crandell, Shepperd & Co.**
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Voting Trust Certificates
Bought—Sold—Quoted.
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Yielding over 7%
with safety
Marketable, Careful Investment Restrictions, Substantial Margin Safety and Earning Power.
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141 Broadway New York
19 Congress St., Boston.
105 So. La Salle St., Chicago.

Empire Steel & Iron Stocks
Farmers Loan & Trust Stock
National Fuel Gas Stock
N. Y. Shipbuilding Stock
Singer Manufacturing Stock
Phelps Dodge & Co. Stock
**J.K.Rice, Jr. & Co.**
Phones 4001 to 4010 John. 56 Wall St., N. Y.

**Wm. A. Read & Co.**
New York
Chicago Philadelphia Boston London

Mark A. Noble Theodore C. Corwin
**NOBLE & CORWIN**
25 Broad St. New York
*Columbia Trust Nat'l Park Bank*
Telephone 5969 Broad

# FINANCIAL MARKETS

## British Treasury Notes Withdrawn—Result Likely to be Favorable—Stocks Improve.

It need not be feared that the trade of the United States will be seriously hurt by the decision of the British and French Governments not to issue the short term treasury notes which had been proposed as a means of financing further allied purchases in the United States. The decision of those Governments not to proceed with this particular financing was eminently proper. It was, indeed, the only thing which could very well be done under the circumstances, for a foreign government would not be showing the proper regard for a governmental body in this country were it to proceed with banking arrangements which had come under the formal criticism of such a body as the Federal Reserve Board.

Whatever may be said here regarding the statement put out early in the week by that body, and to some it seemed that the Board went too far in some directions, its stand should not be questioned by foreign borrowers here. In giving up a plan which had come under official criticism these borrowers helped their status in this market. As was pointed out in the statement issued yesterday by the fiscal agents of the British and French Governments, the treasury note issue plan was not an essential part of the arrangements for financing purchases in this country. No doubt if no credit arrangements could be effected here these purchases would necessarily be curtailed, but that is far from being the case.

The Federal Reserve Board itself in the statement in which it condemned the proposed use of short term treasury notes pointed out that there were other ways in which foreign purchases here could be financed. Great Britain is undoubtedly in a position to adopt measures which would escape the criticism which the Federal Reserve Board felt called upon to direct against the issue of short term treasury notes. England has at her immediate disposal a much larger amount of securities than she has yet placed under the collateral loans already obtained in this country, and also has at her command over and above the gold carried in her home bank reserve hundreds of millions of gold available for shipment to the United States, and that fund is steadily increasing. With such means at her disposal, it is hardly to be expected that urgently needed supplies will be foregone. If any part of our trade is lost on this account it will be too small a share of the total to prove embarrassing to the business of the country.

More interest was taken yesterday in the announcement of this change in the plan of the British and French Treasuries than in any of the other matters which were under discussion. There was a further contraction in the volume of dealings on the Stock Exchange, but the market as a whole put a favorable construction on the day's news, and most stocks showed gains. The railroads were strong in response to some very favorable earnings statements, and in reflection of the hopes raised by the rumors of recent days that the President's address to Congress will contain recommendations favorable to the railways. The further rise in money was in part due to the requirements connected with the Dec. 1 disbursements. The prevailing view among bankers was that easier rates are likely to obtain shortly. The further drop in German exchange was due to selling of marks for the account of several neutral countries of Europe rather than to transactions originating here.

### NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

| | | Yesterday. Bid. | Asked. | Wednesday. Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 6s | Sept., 1917 | 101⅝ | 101¾ | 101⅝ | 101¾ |
| 4½s | June, 1965 | 110¾ | 111 | 110⅝ | 111 |
| 4½s | Mar., 1963 | 110¼ | 110¼ | 110¼ | 110¼ |
| 4½s | Nov., 1957 | 109⅝ | 110 | 109⅝ | 110 |
| 4½s | May, 1957 | 109⅝ | 110 | 109⅝ | 110 |
| 4½s | Apr., 1960 | 105 | 105⅛ | 105 | 105⅛ |
| 4½s | Mar., 1904 | 104⅜ | 105⅛ | 104⅜ | 105⅛ |
| 4½s | Sept., 1960 | 104⅝ | 105 | 104⅝ | 105 |
| 4s | Aug., 1960-1966 | 101¼ | 101¾ | 101¼ | 101¾ |
| 4s | Nov., 1958 | 102 | 102½ | 102 | 102½ |
| 4s | May, 1957 | 102 | 102½ | 102 | 102½ |
| 4s | Nov., 1955 | 101¼ | 101⅝ | 101¼ | 101⅝ |
| 4s | Nov., 1936 | 101¼ | 101⅝ | 101¼ | 101⅝ |
| 4s | Nov., 1926 | 101 | 101⅛ | 101 | 101⅛ |
| 3½s | Nov., 1955 | 93¼ | | 93¼ | |
| 3½s | Nov., 1954 | 93⅛ | 94½ | 93⅛ | 94½ |
| 3½s | May, 1954 | 93⅛ | 94½ | 93⅛ | 94½ |

The following are quoted on a percentage basis

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 4½s | 1924-1936 | 3.97 | 3.85 | 3.97 | 3.85 |
| 4½s | 1918-1924 | 3.97 | 3.85 | 3.97 | 3.85 |
| 4½s | Nov., 1917 | 4.00 | .. | 4.00 | .. |
| 4½s | June, 1917 | 3.75 | .. | 3.75 | .. |
| 4½s | May, 1917 | 3.75 | .. | 3.75 | .. |
| 4s | 1924-1931 | 3.95 | 3.85 | 3.95 | 3.85 |
| 4½s | 1921-1923 | 3.95 | 3.85 | 3.95 | 3.85 |
| 4s | Apr., 1920 | 3.90 | 3.80 | 3.90 | 3.80 |
| 4½s | 1917-1919 | 3.90 | 3.75 | 3.90 | 3.75 |
| 4s | May, 1919 | 3.95 | .. | 3.95 | .. |
| 4s | Nov., 1918 | 3.90 | .. | 3.90 | .. |
| 4s | May, 1917 | 3.75 | .. | 3.80 | .. |
| 3½s | 1940-1963 | 3.90 | 3.80 | 3.90 | 3.80 |
| 3½s | 1930-1939 | 3.85 | .. | 3.85 | .. |
| 3½s | 1922-1929 | 3.95 | 3.80 | 3.95 | 3.80 |
| 3½s | 1919-1921 | 3.80 | .. | 3.80 | .. |
| 3½s | 1917-1918 | 3.75 | 3.50 | 3.75 | 3.50 |
| 3s | 1940-1952 | 3.90 | 3.80 | 3.90 | 3.80 |
| 3s | 1920-1930 | 4.00 | .. | 4.00 | .. |
| 3s | 1918-1925 | 3.90 | 3.75 | 3.90 | 3.75 |
| 3s | 1916-1917 | 3.75 | .. | 3.60 | .. |

### FINANCIAL NOTES.

H. F. Wilkins, head of the Cudahy Packing Company's beef department in Chicago, and G. C. Shepard, head of the provision department in Chicago, were elected additional Directors of the company at the annual meeting yesterday. Other Directors were re-elected. E. A. Cudahy was re-elected President; John E. Wagner, Secretary, was elected Treasurer; A. W. Anderson was elected Secretary, and E. A. Cudahy, Jr., was re-elected Vice President.

C. A. Pfeffer has resigned as Vice President and Assistant General Manager of the Chalmers Motor Company, to engage in business. He will continue a Director and stockholder of the Chalmers Company.

O. M. Kihlis has been elected Vice President of the Illinois Central, with headquarters in Chicago. He has been assistant to President Markham.

Gilbert E. Porter has been elected a Director of the Chicago Elevated Railways Company, succeeding Henry A. Blair, resigned. Other Directors have been re-elected.

George A. Muir has been made a partner in John Muir & Co. He was formerly Traffic Manager of the National Lead Company.

Morris J. Dumont has been appointed an Assistant Secretary of the Guaranty Trust Company. Mr. Dumont has been with the company for sixteen years, and for five has been in charge of the bond department of the Fifth Avenue office.

Reginald W. Pressprich has resigned as Secretary of the Equitable Trust Company, and on Jan. 1 will become head of the new firm of R. W. Pressprich & Co. He has been succeeded in the Equitable by Morris W. Parker.

Reginald W. Pressprich, Vice President of the Equitable Trust Company, in charge of its bond and investment department, has resigned and Morris K. Parker has been appointed in his place.

J. T. N. Dunbar has associated himself with the firm of Morgan & Finley and will have charge of their trading department.

Directors of the Pacific Gas and Electric Company expect that about Jan. 1 the company will take possession of the Oro Electric Corporation, which operates in the territory just outside of San Francisco.

Professor S. S. Huebner of the Wharton School of Finance and Commerce of the University of Pennsylvania will give a special course of fifteen lectures on "Stock Brokerage" under the joint auspices of the Association of Partners of Stock Exchange Firms and the Wall Street branch of the New York University School of Commerce. The first lecture will be given next Thursday at 4 P. M.

William P. Bonbright & Co., Inc., have just leased quarters in the Equitable Building. They will occupy the northeast corner of the main floor, together with the basement, mezzanine, and part of the second floor. At present, the Equitable Building houses on its other three corners the Federal Reserve Bank, the Liberty National Bank, and the Empire Trust Company.

# NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

FRIDAY, DEC. 1, 1916. Shares.

| | |
|---|---|
| Total sales | 1,057,106 |
| Same day last year | 467,268 |
| Year to date | 204,220,268 |
| Same period last year | 161,308,274 |
| Same period in 1914 | 41,980,158 |

| Closing Bid. | Closing Ask. | Sales. | | First. | High. | Low. | Last. | Net Chge. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 67¼ | 68⅛ | 100 | Acme Tea | 68 | 68 | 68 | 68 | +1¼ |
| 18¾ | 19¼ | 100 | Advance Rumely | 18 | 19 | 18 | 19 | +¼ |
| 80 | 90 | 300 | Advance Rumely pf | 80 | 80 | 80 | 80 | +1 |
| 14⅜ | 14⅝ | 10,400 | Alaska Gold Mines | 14⅜ | 14⅝ | 14⅜ | 14⅝ | +⅛ |
| 8 | 8½ | 6,000 | Alaska Juneau | 8⅛ | 8⅜ | 8⅛ | 8⅜ | +⅛ |
| 64⅜ | 64⅝ | 5,400 | Allis-Chalmers Mfg | 64 | 64⅝ | 64⅛ | 64⅛ | +¼ |
| 30 | 31 | 300 | Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 | +1 |
| 60 | 61 | 1,000 | Am. Agricultural | 60 | 61 | 60 | 61 | +1 |
| 103¾ | 104 | 600 | Am. Ag. Chem. pf | 103¾ | 104 | 103¾ | 104 | +¼ |
| 104¾ | 105¼ | 100 | Am. Beet Sugar pf | 104¾ | 105 | 104¾ | 105 | +¼ |
| 60¾ | 61 | 1,400 | Am. Can | 60¾ | 61 | 60¾ | 61 | +¼ |
| 113 | 115 | 100 | Am. Can pf | 113¼ | 114¾ | 113¼ | 114¾ | +1¾ |
| 70 | 70¼ | 20,800 | Am. Car & Fdry | 70 | 70 | 70 | 70 | +¼ |
| 57¾ | 58 | 100 | Am. Cotton Oil | 57¾ | 58 | 57¾ | 58 | +¼ |
| 110 | 111¾ | 1,000 | Am. H. & Leather pf | 110 | 111¾ | 110 | 111¾ | +1¾ |
| 117¼ | 117¾ | 6,400 | Am. Ice Securities | 117¼ | 117¾ | 117¼ | 117¾ | +¼ |
| 97¾ | 97¾ | 300 | Am. Linseed | 97¾ | 97¾ | 97¾ | 97¾ | +¾ |
| 90¾ | 91 | 600 | Am. Linseed pf | 90¾ | 91 | 90¾ | 91 | +¾ |
| 109¾ | 109¾ | 8,400 | Am. Locomotive | 109¾ | 110 | 109¾ | 110 | +¼ |
| 111¾ | 111¾ | 1,000 | Am. Malt | 111¾ | 111¾ | 111¾ | 111¾ | +¼ |
| 80¾ | 81 | 1,600 | Am. Malt pf | 80¾ | 81 | 80¾ | 81 | +¼ |
| 110¼ | 110¾ | 14,000 | Am. Smelt. & Ref | 110¼ | 110¾ | 110¼ | 110¾ | +¼ |
| 116 | 117 | 300 | Am. Smelt. & R. pf | 116 | 116 | 116 | 116 | +¼ |
| 101 | 101 | 100 | Am. Smelt. & R. pf A | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | +¼ |
| 97¾ | 97¾ | 600 | Am. Smelt. & R. B | 97¾ | 97¾ | 97¾ | 97¾ | +¼ |
| 80 | 80¼ | 1,100 | Am. Steel Fdries | 80 | 80¼ | 80 | 80¼ | +¼ |
| 121¾ | 121¾ | 800 | Am. Sugar Ref. | 121¾ | 121¾ | 121¾ | 121¾ | +¼ |
| 110¾ | 110¾ | 600 | Am. Sugar Ref. pf | 110¾ | 110¾ | 110¾ | 110¾ | +¼ |
| 13 | 13 | 100 | Am. Tel. & Cable | 13 | 13 | 13 | 13 | +¼ |
| 127¾ | 127¾ | 8,000 | Am. Tel. & Tel | 127¾ | 128 | 127¾ | 127¾ | +¼ |
| 92 | 92 | 3,900 | Am. T. & T. Rights | 92 | 92 | 92 | 92 | +¼ |
| 91⅝ | 91⅝ | 100 | Am. Tobacco | 91⅝ | 91⅝ | 91⅝ | 91⅝ | +¼ |
| 100¾ | 100¾ | 100 | Am. Tobacco pf | 100¾ | 100¾ | 100¾ | 100¾ | +¼ |
| 93¾ | 94 | 1,100 | Am. Woolen | 93¾ | 94 | 93¾ | 94 | +¼ |
| 93⅛ | 93⅜ | 1,000 | Am. Writing P. pf | 93⅛ | 93⅜ | 93⅛ | 93⅜ | +¼ |
| 67¼ | 67¾ | 400 | Am. Zinc L. & S | 67¼ | 67¾ | 67¼ | 67¾ | +¼ |
| 81¼ | 81¾ | 400 | Am. Zinc L. & S. pf | 81¼ | 81¾ | 81¼ | 81¾ | +¼ |
| 80 | 80 | 12,800 | Anaconda Con. Co | 80 | 80 | 80 | 80 | +¼ |
| 68 | 70 | 100 | Associated Oil | 68 | 68 | 68 | 68 | +¼ |
| 100¾ | 100¾ | 6,400 | At., Top. & S. F | 100¾ | 100¾ | 100¾ | 100¾ | +¼ |
| 100¾ | 100¾ | 600 | At., Top. & S. F. pf | 100¾ | 100¾ | 100¾ | 100¾ | +¼ |
| 100 | 100 | 100 | Atl., Birm. & Atl | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | +¼ |
| 121¾ | 122 | 800 | At., Gulf & W. I | 121¾ | 122 | 121 | 121¾ | +¼ |
| 70 | 71 | 100 | At., Gulf & W. I. pf | 70¼ | 70¼ | 70¼ | 70¼ | +¼ |
| 77¾ | 77¾ | 20,200 | Baldwin Loco | 77¾ | 78 | 77¾ | 78 | +¼ |
| 108 | 108 | 500 | Baldwin Loco. pf | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | +¼ |
| 80¾ | 80¾ | 2,000 | Baltimore & Ohio | 80¾ | 80¾ | 80¾ | 80¾ | +¼ |
| 1¾ | 2 | 900 | Batopilas Mining | 1¾ | 2 | 1¾ | 2 | +¼ |
| 102 | 102 | 400 | Barrett Co | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | +¼ |
| 82⅝ | 82⅝ | 200 | Bethlehem Steel | 82⅝ | 82⅝ | 82⅝ | 82⅝ | +1 |
| 100 | 100 | 200 | Bethlehem Steel pf | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | +¼ |
| 84¾ | 85 | 200 | Brklyn Rapid Tran | 85 | 85 | 85 | 85 | +¼ |
| 99¾ | 99¾ | 2,100 | Butte & Superior | 99¾ | 99¾ | 99¾ | 99¾ | +¼ |
| 18¾ | 19 | 100 | Calumet & Hecla | 19 | 19 | 19 | 19 | +¼ |
| 20 | 20 | 800 | California Petrol | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | +¼ |
| 64¾ | 65¼ | 1,300 | California Pet. pf | 65¼ | 65¾ | 64¾ | 65¼ | +¼ |
| 107 | 107 | 1,900 | Canadian Pac. x d | 107¼ | 107¼ | 106¾ | 107¼ | +¼ |
| 81 | 81 | 100 | Case (J. I.) pf. ext | 81 | 81 | 81 | 81 | +¼ |
| 113¾ | 114 | 18,200 | Cent. Leather x d | 113¾ | 114 | 113¾ | 114 | +¼ |
| 110¾ | 111 | 600 | Chandler Motor | 110¾ | 111 | 110¾ | 111 | +¼ |
| 112 | 112 | 300 | Chic., odd lots | 112 | 112 | 112 | 112 | +¼ |
| 85¾ | 85¾ | 6,500 | Chesapeake & Ohio | 85¾ | 85¾ | 85¾ | 85¾ | +¼ |
| 18 | 20 | 300 | Chicago & Alton | 19 | 19 | 19 | 19 | +¼ |
| 14¾ | 14¾ | 1,100 | Chi. Great Western | 14¾ | 14¾ | 14¾ | 14¾ | +¼ |
| 44 | 44¾ | 6,000 | Chi. Gt. West. pf | 44¾ | 44¾ | 44 | 44¾ | +¾ |
| 93¾ | 93¾ | 2,000 | Chi., Mil. & St. P | 93¾ | 93¾ | 93¾ | 93¾ | +¼ |
| 125¼ | 125¼ | 300 | Chi., M. & St. P. pf | 125¼ | 125¼ | 125¼ | 125¼ | +¼ |
| 123¾ | 123¾ | 600 | Chi. & Northw. x d | 123¾ | 123¾ | 123¾ | 123¾ | +¼ |
| 87 | 87⅛ | 47,100 | Chi. Rock Isl. & P. | 87 | 88⅛ | 87 | 87⅛ | +¼ |
| 25¾ | 25¾ | 10,400 | Chile Copper | 25¾ | 25¾ | 25¾ | 25¾ | +¼ |
| 66¾ | 66¾ | 4,500 | Chino Copper | 66¾ | 66¾ | 66¾ | 66¾ | +¼ |
| 57 | 57 | 100 | Clev., C., C. & St. L. | 57 | 57 | 57 | 57 | +¼ |
| 71½ | 72 | 100 | Cluett, Peabody Co. | 72 | 72 | 72 | 72 | +¼ |
| 58¾ | 58¾ | 8,000 | Col. Fuel & Iron | 57¾ | 58¾ | 57¾ | 58¾ | +¼ |
| 37 | 38 | 200 | Col. & Southern | 37 | 37 | 37 | 37 | +¼ |
| 40¾ | 40¾ | 30,900 | Columbia Gas & El. | 40¾ | 40¾ | 40¾ | 40¾ | +¼ |
| 49 | 49¾ | 100 | Con. Ice Co. | 49 | 49 | 49 | 49 | +¼ |
| 117 | 118 | 100 | Consolidated Coal | 117 | 117 | 117 | 117 | +¼ |
| 133¾ | 133¾ | 500 | Consolidated Gas | 133 | 133¾ | 133 | 133¾ | +¼ |
| 120 | 120 | 2,900 | Consol. Gas, Balt | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | +¼ |
| 100 | 100 | 100 | Continental Can | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | +¼ |
| 63 | 63¾ | 1,100 | Continental Insur | 61 | 61 | 61 | 61 | +¼ |
| | | 30 | Do., odd lots | 63¼ | 63¼ | 63¼ | 63¼ | +¼ |
| 26¾ | 27 | 6,900 | Corn Products Ref | 27⅛ | 27⅛ | 27 | 27 | +¼ |
| 110 | 110¼ | 3,200 | Corn Prod. Ref. pf | 110 | 110⅜ | 110 | 110⅛ | +¼ |
| 84¾ | 84¾ | 14,300 | Crucible Steel | 84¾ | 85 | 83¾ | 84¾ | +1¼ |
| 66¾ | 66¾ | 6,900 | Cuba Cane Sugar | 66¾ | 66¾ | 66¾ | 66¾ | +¼ |
| 18⅝ | 18⅝ | 800 | Cuba Cane Sug. pf | 18⅝ | 18⅝ | 18⅝ | 18⅝ | +¼ |
| 100 | 100 | 100 | Del. & Hud. Co. pf | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | +¼ |
| 151 | 152 | 200 | Delaware & Hud | 151 | 151 | 151 | 151 | +¼ |
| 239 | 240 | 300 | Del., L. & W. x d | 239 | 240 | 238 | 238 | +¼ |
| 19 | 20 | 300 | Den. & Rio Grande | 19 | 19 | 19 | 19 | +¼ |
| 45 | 45¾ | 1,900 | Den. & Rio Gr. pf | 45 | 45¾ | 45 | 45¾ | +¼ |
| 148¾ | 150 | 100 | Detroit Edison Co | 148¾ | 148¾ | 148¾ | 148¾ | +¼ |
| 43¾ | 44 | 100 | Distillers' Secur | 43¾ | 43¾ | 43¾ | 43¾ | +¼ |
| 21¾ | 22 | 1,400 | Dome Mines | 21¾ | 22 | 21¾ | 22 | +¼ |
| | | 200 | Driggs-Seabury | 75¾ | 75¾ | 75¾ | 75¾ | +¼ |
| | | 300 | Duluth, S. S. & A | 5¾ | 5¾ | 5¾ | 5¾ | +¼ |
| 13 | 13¼ | 300 | Dul., S. S. & A. pf | 12¾ | 13 | 12¾ | 13 | +¼ |
| 12,900 | Erie | 37¾ | 38¼ | 37¾ | 38¼ | +¼ | | |
| 52¾ | 53 | 2,000 | Erie 1st pf | 52¾ | 53 | 52¾ | 53 | +¼ |
| 42¾ | 42¾ | 1,100 | Erie 2d pf | 42¾ | 42¾ | 42¾ | 42¾ | +¼ |
| 40¾ | 41 | 300 | Federal M. & S. pf | 40¾ | 40¾ | 40¾ | 40¾ | +¼ |
| 41 | 42 | 300 | Gaston, Wms. & W | 42 | 42 | 42 | 42 | +¼ |
| 178¾ | 180¾ | 300 | General Electric | 180 | 180 | 179 | 180 | +1 |
| 120¾ | 120¾ | 200 | General Motors pf | 120¾ | 120¾ | 120¾ | 120¾ | +¾ |
| 69¾ | 70 | 900 | Goodrich (B. F.) Co | 69¾ | 70 | 69¾ | 70 | +¾ |
| 106¾ | 107 | 200 | Granby Consol | 106¾ | 106¾ | 106¾ | 106¾ | +¼ |
| 117¼ | 117¾ | 2,300 | Great Northern pf | 117¼ | 117¾ | 117¼ | 117¾ | +¼ |
| 44 | 44¼ | 2,900 | G. N. Ore Ctf. | 44¼ | 44¾ | 43¾ | 44 | +¼ |
| 52 | 52¾ | 800 | Greene-Cananea | 52¾ | 52¾ | 52 | 52 | +¼ |
| 170 | 173 | 800 | Gulf States Steel | 173 | 173 | 173 | 173 | +¼ |
| 103¾ | 104 | 4,500 | Illinois Central | 103 | 103¾ | 103 | 103¾ | +¼ |
| 69¾ | 70 | 7,200 | Inspiration Copper | 70 | 70¼ | 69¾ | 69¾ | +¼ |
| 18 | 18¼ | 200 | Interboro Consol | 18 | 18 | 18 | 18 | +¼ |
| 52¼ | 53 | 1,400 | Int. Agricultural pf | 52¼ | 52¼ | 52¼ | 52¼ | +¼ |
| 121 | 125 | 300 | Int. Harvester | 124¾ | 125 | 124 | 124 | +¼ |
| 44 | 44¾ | 10,000 | Int. Mer. Mar. tr. r | 45¾ | 46 | 44 | 44¾ | +¼ |
| 115¾ | 115¾ | 14,200 | Int. Mer. Mar. pf. tr. r | 115¾ | 116 | 113¾ | 115¾ | +1¼ |
| 47 | 47¼ | 2,100 | Int. Nickel | 47¼ | 47¼ | 47 | 47¼ | +¼ |
| 65¼ | 65¾ | 11,000 | Int. Paper | 64¾ | 65¾ | 64 | 65¾ | +2¼ |
| 103¾ | 103¾ | 1,700 | Int. Paper pf | 104¾ | 105¼ | 104¾ | 105¼ | +¼ |
| 84 | 85 | 900 | Jewel Tea pf | 85¼ | 85¼ | 85¼ | 85¼ | +¼ |
| 26¼ | 26¾ | 2,500 | Kansas City South | 25¾ | 26¾ | 25¾ | 26¼ | +¼ |
| | | 200 | Kayser (J.) & Co | 98 | 98 | 98 | 98 | +¼ |
| | | 500 | Kelly Spring Tire | 73 | 73 | 74⅜ | 74⅜ | +¼ |
| 57¾ | 57¾ | 12,800 | Kennecott Copper | 57 | 57⅜ | 56⅝ | 57⅜ | +¼ |
| 102¾ | 103¼ | 4,900 | Lackawanna Steel | 102¾ | 103¼ | 102¾ | 103¼ | +¼ |
| 111¾ | 112 | | Laclede Gas x d | 111¾ | 112¼ | 111¾ | 112¼ | +¼ |
| 112 | 113 | 132 | Do., odd lots | 113 | 113 | 113 | 113 | +¼ |
| 37¾ | 38 | 700 | Lee Rubber & Tire | 37¾ | 37¾ | 37¾ | 37¾ | +¼ |
| 81¾ | 82¼ | 1,600 | Lehigh Valley | 81¾ | 82¼ | 81¾ | 82¼ | +¼ |
| 72¾ | 73¼ | 2,600 | Maxwell Motors | 73¼ | 73¼ | 72¾ | 73 | +¼ |
| 81¾ | 81¾ | 800 | Max. Motors 1st pf | 81¾ | 81¾ | 81¾ | 81¾ | +¼ |
| 101 | 102 | 400 | May Dept. Stores | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | +¼ |
| 107¾ | 108 | 11,700 | Mexican Petroleum | 108 | 108¾ | 105¾ | 107 | +1¾ |
| 45¼ | 46 | 1,800 | Miami Copper | 45¼ | 46 | 45¼ | 46 | +¼ |
| 31¾ | 31¾ | 400 | Minn. & St. L. new | 31 | 31¾ | 31 | 31¾ | +¼ |
| 119¼ | 120 | 400 | M., St. P. & S. S. M. | 119 | 119¼ | 118¾ | 119¼ | +¼ |
| 8 | 8¼ | 7,900 | Mo., Kan. & Texas | 7⅞ | 8⅛ | 7⅞ | 8⅛ | +¼ |
| 18¾ | 19½ | 1,800 | Mo., Kan. & T. pf | 18¾ | 19½ | 18¾ | 19½ | +¼ |
| 13¾ | 14 | 1,100 | Missouri Pacific | 13¾ | 14¼ | 13¾ | 14 | +1⅛ |
| 14 | 14¼ | 5,500 | Mo. Pacific t r | 13 | 14¼ | 13 | 14¼ | +1⅛ |
| 31¼ | 31¾ | 13,500 | Mo. Pacific w i | 30¼ | 31¾ | 30¼ | 31¾ | +1⅛ |
| 59 | 60¼ | 1,900 | Mo. Pacific pf. w i | 59 | 60¼ | 59 | 60 | +1⅛ |
| 112¾ | 113 | 5,300 | Montana Power | 108 | 114⅞ | 107 | 112⅝ | +6⅝ |
| 83 | 84 | 100 | Nat. Cloak & Suit | 84 | 84 | 84 | 84 | +1 |
| 33 | 33¼ | 900 | Nat. Enam. & St. Co | 33¾ | 33¾ | 33 | 33¼ | +¼ |
| 29¾ | 30¾ | 6,225 | Nevada Con. Cop | 30¼ | 31 | 30¼ | 30¾ | +¼ |
| 107¾ | 108¾ | 16,325 | N. Y. Central | 107¾ | 108¾ | 107¼ | 108¾ | +1½ |
| 42¾ | 43 | | N. Y., Chi. & St. L. | 40¼ | 43 | 40¼ | 42¾ | +2¾ |
| 20¾ | 21 | 100 | N. Y. Dock | 20¾ | 20¾ | 20¾ | 20¾ | +¼ |
| 48 | 50 | 100 | N. Y. Dock pf | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | +¼ |
| 58 | 58¾ | 700 | N. Y., N. H. & H. | 58 | 58¾ | 58 | 58¾ | +¼ |
| 34¾ | 35 | 12,500 | N. Y., Ont. & West | 33¾ | 34¼ | 33 | 33¾ | +¼ |
| 141¾ | 142 | 6,500 | Norfolk & Western | 139¾ | 142 | 139¼ | 141 | +2¼ |
| 71½ | 72 | 1,000 | North American | 70¾ | 72¼ | 70¾ | 72 | +1¼ |
| 111¾ | 111¾ | 2,000 | Northern Pacific | 111 | 111¾ | 111 | 111 | |
| 145 | 146 | 300 | Nova Scotia S. & C. | 144 | 145 | 144 | 145 | |
| 117¾ | 117¾ | 21,500 | Ohio Cities Gas | 107 | 118¾ | 107 | 113¾ | +13¼ |
| 8¾ | 8¾ | 1,700 | Ontario Mining | 8¾ | 8¾ | 8 | 8¾ | +¼ |
| 95 | 95¼ | 500 | Owens Bottle Mach | 95 | 95 | 95 | 95 | +¼ |
| 26¼ | 26¾ | 500 | Pacific Mail | 26¼ | 26¾ | 25¾ | 26 | +¼ |
| 99½ | 100 | 800 | Pan-Am. P. & T. pf | 99½ | 100 | 99½ | 100 | +¾ |
| 57 | 57 | 5,330 | Penn. R. R | 56¾ | 57 | 56¾ | 57 | |
| 40¼ | 40¾ | 3,500 | Philadelphia Co | 40¼ | 40¾ | 45¾ | 46¼ | +¾ |
| 82¾ | 83½ | | Pr. C., C. & St. L. | 82¾ | 83½ | 82¼ | 83¼ | +1¼ |
| 57¾ | 58 | 55,350 | Pitts. Coal cfs. of d | 54½ | 57¾ | 53½ | 57⅞ | +4⅛ |
| 110 | 120 | 100 | Pittsburgh Coal pf | 115 | 115 | 113 | 113 | +2 |
| 113 | 115 | 700 | Pitts. C. pf. cfs. of d | 114¾ | 114¾ | 114 | 114 | +1¼ |
| 100 | 100 | 3,000 | Pressed Steel Car | 83¾ | 85 | 83¾ | 84¼ | +1 |
| 166 | 167 | 200 | Pullman Co | 166¼ | 166¼ | 166 | 166 | +¼ |
| 58¾ | 58¾ | 1,400 | Railway Steel Sp | 59¼ | 59¼ | 58¼ | 58¾ | |
| 33¾ | 33¾ | 10,700 | Ray Con. Copper | 33 | 33¾ | 33 | 33¼ | +¼ |
| 111¾ | 111¾ | 75,300 | Reading | 111 | 112¾ | 110¾ | 112 | +2½ |
| 40¾ | 40¾ | 200 | Reading 2d pf | 40¾ | 40¾ | 40¾ | 40¾ | +¼ |
| 88¼ | 88¾ | 14,000 | Rep. Iron & Steel | 88¼ | 88¾ | 87 | 88¼ | +1¼ |
| 34 | 35 | 650 | Rutland pf | 31 | 34 | 31 | 34 | +4 |
| 24½ | 25 | 2,300 | St. L. & S. F. w i | 24½ | 25 | 24½ | 25 | +1 |
| 28 | 29 | 1,200 | St. L. Southwestern | 27 | 29 | 27 | 28 | +1½ |
| 50 | 51 | 100 | St. L. Southw. pf | 51 | 51 | 51 | 51 | +1 |
| 16¾ | 16¾ | 800 | Seaboard Air Line | 16¾ | 16¼ | 16¾ | 16¼ | +¼ |
| 38¾ | 39 | 400 | Seab. Air Line pf | 38¾ | 39 | 38¾ | 39 | +1¼ |
| 32¾ | 32¾ | 200 | Shattuck-Arizona | 32¾ | 32¾ | 32¾ | 32¾ | +¼ |
| 85 | 85 | 800 | Sloss-S. S. & I. Co | 85 | 85 | 84¾ | 84¾ | +¾ |
| 98¾ | 99¼ | 6,100 | Southern Pacific | 98¾ | 99¼ | 98¾ | 99¼ | +¾ |
| 28¾ | 28¾ | 23,200 | Southern Railway | 27¾ | 29 | 27¾ | 28¾ | +1½ |
| 67¾ | 69 | 2,200 | Southern Ry. pf | 67¾ | 69 | 67¾ | 68¾ | +1½ |
| 119¾ | 120 | 13,100 | Studebaker Co | 120¼ | 120¼ | 118¾ | 119¾ | –1 |
| 63 | 64 | 200 | Stuts Motor | 63 | 63 | 63 | 63 | |
| 24¼ | 25 | 100 | Tennessee Copper | 24¼ | 24¼ | 24¼ | 24¼ | +¼ |
| 206 | 207 | 2,090 | Texas Co | 206¼ | 206¼ | 205½ | 207 | –1¼ |
| 26 | 26¼ | 1,800 | Texas Co. rights | 26⅜ | 26⅜ | 26 | 26 | –¼ |
| 17¼ | 18 | 800 | Texas & Pacific | 18¼ | 18¼ | 17¾ | 18 | |
| | | 100 | Texas Pacific L. T | 155 | 155 | 155 | 155 | |
| 48¾ | 49¼ | 200 | Third Avenue | 49 | 49 | 48¾ | 48¾ | |
| 52⅜ | 53¾ | 300 | Tobacco Products | 53 | 53 | 53 | 53 | +¼ |
| 9¾ | 10 | 2,800 | Tol., St. L. & West | 9¾ | 10 | 9¼ | 9¾ | +½ |
| 18 | 19 | 200 | Tol., St. L. & W. pf | 18 | 18¼ | 18 | 18¼ | +¼ |
| 13¾ | 14 | 500 | Union B. & P. Co | 13¾ | 14 | 13¾ | 13¾ | |
| 112 | 113 | 500 | U. B. & P. Co. new | 113 | 114 | 112 | 112 | –2 |
| 80 | 81 | 200 | Un. B. & P. Co. pf | 81½ | 81½ | 81 | 81 | –1 |
| 147¾ | 147¾ | 17,300 | Union Pacific x d | 147¾ | 148¾ | 147¼ | 147¾ | +¾ |
| 83 | 83¼ | 1,300 | Union Pacific pf | 83¼ | 84 | 83¼ | 83½ | +¼ |
| 98¼ | 98¼ | | United Cigar Stores | 98¼ | 98¼ | 98¼ | 98¼ | +¼ |
| 76 | 77 | | United Drug | 76 | 77 | 76 | 77 | +1 |
| 53 | 53 | | United Drug 1st pf | 53 | 53 | 52¼ | 52¼ | –¼ |
| 160 | 160 | | United Fruit | 160 | 160 | 157 | 157¾ | –2¼ |
| 14¼ | 14¼ | | United Rys. Invest | 14¼ | 14¼ | 14¼ | 14¼ | +¼ |
| 25¼ | 26 | | U. S. C. I. P. & F | 25¼ | 26¾ | 25¼ | 25¾ | +¼ |
| 135 | 138¼ | | U. S. Indus. Alco | 135 | 138¼ | 134¾ | 137¼ | +2¼ |
| 32 | 32 | | U. S. R. & Imp. Co | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | +¼ |
| 2¼ | 2¼ | | U. S. Red. & Ref | 2¼ | 2¼ | 2¼ | 2¼ | +¼ |
| 3 | 3 | | U. S. Red. & R. pf | 3 | 3½ | 3 | 3 | +½ |
| 66¼ | 66¼ | 

# PUBLIC UTILITIES

**Transactions in Stocks and Bonds—Quotations for Railway, Light, and Power Issues.**

The following range of prices and closing quotations were reported to THE NEW YORK TIMES by dealers in public utility securities. The trading in these securities is done privately over the counter, and this record gives only those trades which are reported by the dealers making them:

| Sales. | STOCKS. | High. | Low. | Closing. Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1,200 | A. W. W. & E. | 15¼ | 14 | 14½ | 15 |
| 850 | A. W. W. & E. pf. | 76¾ | 74 | 75½ | 78 |
| 325 | A. W. W. & E. par. | 32¼ | 30 | 31 | 32½ |
| 90 | Am. L. & T. pf. | 381 | 379 | 379 | 381 |
| 566 | Am. L. & T. pf. | 332 | 326 | 328½ | 330 |
| 600 | Cities Service. | 93 | 92½ | 92½ | 93 |
| 350 | Cities Serv. pf. | 63 | 60¾ | 60 | 62 |
| 600 | Commonwealth Pr. | 61½ | 60¾ | 63¼ | 64½ |
| 300 | Com. Pr. pf. | 84½ | 83¾ | 84¾ | 85½ |
| 1,000 | N. Ohio Elec. | 45¾ | 44 | 44¾ | 46 |
| 800 | N. Ohio E. pf. | 82¾ | 81¾ | 81¾ | 82¾ |
| 330 | Pac. G. & E. | 67½ | 66 | 67¼ | 67½ |
| 175 | Stan. G. & E. | 16¾ | 16 | 16 | 17 |
| 50 | St. G. & E. pf. | 45 | 44 | 44 | 45 |

Closing quotations for issues not included in the table of transactions above were as follows:

| | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|
| Appalachian Power | 8¼ | 9 |
| Appalachian Power pf. | 36 | 38 |
| Adirondack Electric Power | 26 | 28 |
| Adirondack Electric Power pf. | 84 | 87 |
| Adirondack Electric pf. | 11 | 14 |
| American Cities | 47¼ | 49 |
| American Cities pf. | 76 | 77 |
| American Power & Light | 86 | 87 |
| American Power & Light pf. | 120 | 123 |
| American Gas Co. | 151 | 155 |
| American Gas & Electric | 50 | 51 |
| American Gas & Electric pf. | 40 | 43 |
| American Public Utilities | 72 | 75 |
| American Public Utilities pf. | 111½ | 113½ |
| American Light & Traction pf. | *95 | .. |
| Atlantic P. P. pf. | 76 | 77 |
| *American Power & Light | 86 | 88 |
| American Power & Light pf. | 88 | .. |
| Baton Rouge Elec. pf. | 95 | 100 |
| Carolina Power & Light | 97 | 100 |
| Carolina Power & Light pf. | 73 | 76 |
| Central Miss. Valley Prop. pf. | 21 | 22 |
| Central States Electric | 77 | 78½ |
| Central States Electric pf. | 31 | 32 |
| Colorado Power | 100 | 103 |
| Colorado Power pf. | 80 | 85 |
| Columbus Electric pf. | 97 | 99 |
| Consumers' Power pf. | 93 | .. |
| Connecticut Power pf. | 60 | 62 |
| Eastern Texas Electric | 80½ | .. |
| Eastern Texas Electric pf. | 120 | 123 |
| El Paso Electric | 100 | .. |
| El Paso Electric pf. | 99½ | 100 |
| Electric B. & S. pf. | 65 | 70 |
| Electric Properties | 90 | 94 |
| Empire D. E. pf. | 17½ | 19 |
| Federal Light & Traction | 55½ | 56 |
| Federal Light & Traction pf. | 32 | 36 |
| Galveston-Houston Electric | 74 | 77 |
| Galveston-Houston Electric pf. | 300 | 310 |
| Gas & Electric Securities | 95 | 100 |
| Gas & Electric Securities pf. | 46 | 48 |
| Illinois Traction | 49 | 51 |
| International Traction | 90 | 92 |
| International Traction pf. | 30 | 35 |
| Interstate Electric | 47 | 49 |
| Lincoln Gas & Electric | 10 | 11 |
| Mississippi River Power | 40 | .. |
| Mississippi River Power pf. | 14 | 17 |
| Northern Ontario Light & Power | 57 | 62 |
| Northern Ontario Lt. & Power pf. | 101¼ | 106 |
| Northern States Power | 100¾ | 101 |
| Northern States Power pf. | 90 | .. |
| Northern Texas Electric | 82½ | 86 |
| Northern Texas Electric pf. | 44 | 49 |
| Northern Texas Electric pf. | 90¾ | 91½ |
| Ozark Power & Water | 23 | .. |
| Pacific G. & E pf. | 67 | 68 |
| Puget Sound Traction | 33 | 40 |
| Puget Sound Traction pf. | 77 | 83 |
| Pennsylvania Light Co. pf. | 53 | 54 |
| Republic Railway & Light | 78 | 80 |
| Republic Railway & Light pf. | 18 | 23 |
| Securities Corp. general | 90 | 95 |
| Securities Corp. general pf. | 90½ | 92 |
| Southern California Edison | 106 | 108 |
| Southern California Edison pf. | 97½ | 100 |
| Southwestern Power & Light pf. | 128 | 132 |
| Tampa Electric | 11 | 11½ |
| Tenn. Ry., L. & P. | 50 | 53 |
| Tenn. Ry., L. & P. pf. | 10 | 14 |
| United Gas & Electric | 73 | 76 |
| United Gas & Electric 1st pf. | 11 | 15 |
| United Gas & Electric 2d pf. | 4½ | 51 |
| United Light & Railways | 79 | 80 |
| United Light & Railways pf. | 18 | 20 |
| Western Power | 69½ | 71 |
| Western Power pf. | 103 | 107 |
| *West. Penn. pf. | .. | .. |

BONDS.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| American Power & Light 6s, 1921. | 100 | 101½ |
| American W. W. & E. 5s. | 80 | 81 |
| Baton Rouge cons. 5s. | 90 | 92½ |
| Baton Rouge notes, April 1, 1918. | 99½ | 97 |
| Central Illinois Light 5s. | 95 | 101 |
| Cinn. G. & E. 5s, 1956. | 100¾ | 90 |
| Columbia G. & E. 1st 5s, 1927. | 80 | 82 |
| Columbia G. & E. deb. 5s, 1927. | 66 | .. |
| Conn. Power 1st 5s. | 98 | 98½ |
| Cum. Co. P. & L. 1st & ref. 5s, '42. | 99¾ | .. |
| Dallas Electric 5s, 1917. | 99¾ | 100 |
| Dallas Electric 5s, 1942. | 91 | 94 |
| Defiance Gas & Electric ren. 5s. | 98 | 100 |
| Denver Gas & Electric 5s, 1949. | 100½ | 102 |
| East Ohio Gas 1st 5s, 1918. | 99½ | .. |
| Eastern Texas Electric 6s. | 93 | 95 |
| Eastern Texas Electric col. 5s. | 99¼ | 100 |
| Empire Gas & Fuel 6s, 1926. | 90 | 95 |
| Galveston Electric 1st 5s. | 99 | 101 |
| Great Lakes Power 6s, 1946. | 100¾ | 101 |
| Great Western Power 5s, 1946. | 98 | 100 |
| Great Western Power 6s, 1926. | 98½ | 102 |
| Houston Electric 1st 5s. | 92 | 99 |
| Interm. R., L. & P. 1st 6s. | 90 | 95 |
| Knoxville Gas 1st 5s, 1931. | 91 | 96½ |
| Lincoln G. & E. Co. 1st 5s, 1941. | 99 | 100 |
| Middle West U. 6s, 1925. | 99¾ | 100 |
| Mahoning & Shenn. R. & L. 5s. | 75 | 76 |
| Miss. River Power Co. 1st 5s. | 94 | 94½ |
| Miss. Valley G. & E. 5s, 1926. | 100 | 100¼ |
| Northern States Power 6s, 1941. | 97¼ | 98¾ |
| Northern States Power col. trust 5s. | 90 | 94 |
| North. Texas Elec. col. trust 5s, 1928. | 95½ | 96 |
| Omaha & Council B. Ry. 1st 5s, 1928. | 87½ | .. |
| Pensacola Electric 1st 5s. | 99 | 99 |
| Roanoke W. W. 1st 6s. | 94 | 98 |
| Seattle Electric con. 5s. | 99½ | 100 |
| Standard G. & E. conv. 6s, 1926. | 99 | .. |
| Tampa Electric 1st 5s. | 111 | 113 |
| U. S. R. & M. 6s. | 96 | 98 |
| W. West. Light & Power 1st 5s. | 91½ | 93½ |
| Western States G. & E. 1st 5s. | 91½ | 98 |
| West. Penn. Power 1st 5s, 1946. | 97½ | .. |
| *And dividend. †Ex dividend. | | |

## SHORT TERM NOTES.

**Government and Municipal Issues.**

| Security | Rate. | Due. | Bid. | Asked. | Yld. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Am. For. Sec. | 6 | Aug., 1919 | 98 | 98¼ | 5.55 |
| Argen. Gov. | 6 | Feb. 21, '17 | 98½ | 99 | 4.00 |
| Argen. Gov. | 6 | May 15, '17 | 101 | 101½ | 4.50 |
| Argen. Gov. | 6 | May 15, '20 | 100½ | 101 | 5.70 |
| Argen. Gov. | 6 | May, 1918 | 99¾ | 100¾ | 4.65 |
| City of Montreal | 5 | Dec., 1917 | 100 | 100¼ | 4.30 |
| City of Mont. | 5 | Dec., 1921 | 99¼ | 100¼ | 4.90 |
| City of Que. | 5 | Apr., 1917 | 100¾ | 100¾ | 4.00 |
| Dom. of Can. | 5 | Aug., 1917 | 100¼ | 100¼ | 4.35 |
| Dom. of Can. | 5 | Apr., 1921 | 99¾ | 100¼ | 5.40 |
| Govt. of N. F. | 5 | July, 1919 | 98¾ | 100¾ | 5.85 |
| Italian Gov. | 6 | Oct. 16, '17 | 101 | 102 | 3.90 |
| Norweg. Gov. | 6 | Oct. 15, '17 | 101 | 102 | 3.90 |
| Norweg. Gov. | 6 | Feb., 1923 | 103 | 107 | 5.23 |
| Prov. of Alb. | 5 | May, 1923 | 97 | 99¾ | 5.10 |
| Prov. of Man. | 5 | Feb., 1920 | 99 | 99¾ | 4.80 |
| Prov. of Ont. | 5 | Feb., 1920 | 99¼ | 100¼ | 4.90 |
| Prov. of N. S. | 5 | Dec., 1919 | 99¼ | 100¼ | 4.85 |
| Prov. of Que. | 5 | Apr., 1920 | 97½ | 99½ | 5.20 |
| Prov. of Sask. | 5 | May, 1921 | 97 | 98½ | 5.20 |
| Prov. of Sask. | 5 | May, 1926 | 97 | 98 | .. |
| Rep. of France | 5 | Jan. 15, '16 | 148 | 151 | .. |
| Russian Govt. | 6½ | July, 1919 | 99¾ | 100¼ | 6.45 |
| Russian Govt. | 6½ | Aug. 14, '26 | 288 | 290 | .. |
| Do. rubles. | 5½ | Aug., 1916 | 99¾ | 100¼ | 4.90 |
| Swiss Govt. | 5 | Mar., 1920 | 99½ | 100 | 5.00 |
| Swiss Govt. | 5 | Mar., 1920 | .. | .. | .. |

**Company Issues.**

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Am. Cot. Oil. | 5 | Nov., 1917 | 100¾ | 101¼ | 3.80 |
| Am. P. & L. | 6 | Aug., 1921 | 100 | 102 | 5.75 |
| Am. T. & T. | 4½ | Feb., 1919 | 100¼ | 100¾ | 3.80 |
| Am. Thread. | 4 | Jan., 1919 | 98¾ | 99¾ | 4.20 |
| Anacon. Con. | 5 | Mar., 1917 | 100¼ | 101 | 2.90 |
| A. T. & S. F. | 6 | June, 1917 | 100 | 100¼ | 3.00 |
| A. V. R. L. & P. | 6 | July 1, '19 | 99 | 100¼ | 5.30 |
| Atl. & Pac. T. | 6 | June, 1921 | 102¾ | 102¾ | 4.80 |
| B'klyn R. T. | 5 | Sep., 1917 | 100¾ | 100¾ | 4.50 |
| C. F. R. & L. | 6 | July, 1921 | 98¼ | 98¾ | 4.30 |
| C. B. & Q. | 4 | Sep., 1917 | 100¼ | 100¼ | 4.25 |
| C. & W. Ind. | 5 | Apr., 1918 | 102 | 102¼ | 4.25 |
| Cuba-Am. Sug. | | Sep., 1917 | 99¼ | 100¼ | 4.70 |
| Can. North. | 5 | July 10, '17 | 100¼ | 100¼ | 4.50 |
| Can. North. | 6 | July 10, '18 | 100¼ | 101 | 5.30 |
| Can. North. | 6 | July 10'18 | 100¼ | 102¾ | 5.35 |
| Can. Pac. Ry. | 6 | Mar. 2, '24 | 97½ | 100 | 6.00 |
| Driggs-Seabr. | 8 | Dec., 1918 | 97 | 100 | 6.00 |
| Driggs-Seabr. | 6 | Dec., 1919 | 97 | 100 | 6.00 |
| Driggs-Seabr. | 6 | Dec., 1920 | 96 | 100 | 6.00 |
| East. P. & L. | 5 | Mar. 1, '18 | 98 | .. | 6.12½ |
| Erie R. R. | 4½ | Nov., 1917 | 100¾ | 100¾ | 3.25 |
| Gen. Rubber | 6 | Nov., 1917 | 99¾ | 100¼ | 4.45 |
| G. T. of Can. | 5 | Aug., 1919 | 99¼ | 100 | 5.00 |
| G. T. of Can. | 5 | Nov., 1917 | 100¾ | 101¼ | 3.80 |
| Hocking Val. | 5 | Nov., 1917 | 100¾ | 100¾ | 3.55 |
| Inter. Harv. | 6 | Feb. 15, '18 | 100¾ | 100¾ | 5.81½ |
| L. Gas & El. | 6 | Apr., 1918 | 100¾ | 101¼ | 5.40 |
| Mich. Ry. | 5 | June, 1918 | 99¾ | 100¼ | 5.75 |
| Mo. Pacific | 6 | June, 1919 | 98¼ | 99¼ | 6.00 |
| Mont. T. & P. | 6 | Apr., 1917 | 98¼ | 100 | 4.85 |
| Morgan & W. | 5 | Dec., 1918 | 100 | 100¼ | 4.80 |
| N. Y., N. H. & H. | 4½ | May, 1917 | 99¾ | 100¼ | 5.70 |
| N. E. Nav. | 6 | May, 1917 | 100 | 101 | 4.55 |
| Otis Elevator. | 5 | Apr., 1920 | 100 | 101 | 4.20 |
| Penn. Co. | 4½ | June 5, '21 | 100¾ | 101¼ | 4.55 |
| P. & C., N. J. | 5 | Mar., 1919 | 100¾ | 101¼ | .. |
| Penn. A. Un. | | Feb. 1, '19 | 89 | 90¼ | .. |
| Met. C. Co. | 5 | Mar., 1917 | 100¼ | 100¾ | 3.00 |
| Southern Ry. | 5 | Mar., 1917 | 100¼ | 100¾ | 4.10 |
| United Fruit. | 6 | May, 1918 | 100¾ | 101¾ | .. |
| Whouse El. & Mfg. Co. | 5 | Oct., 1917 | 100¼ | 101¼ | 3.65 |
| Wis. R. Arms. | 5 | Mar., 1918 | 97¾ | 98¼ | 6.45 |
| W. V. T. & E. | 6 | June, 1917 | 99½ | 100½ | 5.50 |
| W. S. G. & E. | 6 | Oct., 1917 | 100¼ | 101¼ | 5.00 |
| Wis. E. Ry. | 6 | Jan. 15, '18 | 100¾ | 101 | 5.45 |

**Tennessee Copper Liens Revived.**

Attachments aggregating nearly $1,000,000 against the property of the Tennessee Copper Mining Company on the ground that the mining concern is a foreign corporation, were reinstated yesterday by the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, which reversed a ruling of the lower court vacating the attachment. The four suits in which the attachments were granted were brought by William T. Stiner & Son to recover for alleged breach of contract for the delivery of sulphuric acid in Buffalo.

# CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

The broadness of the market for odd lots on the Consolidated Stock Exchange was an all-day feature. Eighty-three different issues were represented in the transactions. The tone was strong during the greater part of the session. There were special spots of weakness but the general list tended to threw off their influence.

| Sales. | | Open. | High. | Low. | Last. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 600 | Alaska Gold | 14½ | 14¾ | 14¼ | 14¼ |
| 190 | Allis-Chalmers | 34½ | 35 | 34¼ | 34¾ |
| 110 | Am. Beet Sug. | 103¾ | 103¾ | 103 | 103¾ |
| 440 | Am. Can | 62¾ | 63 | 62 | 62¾ |
| 190 | Am. Car & F. | 74 | 76¾ | 73¾ | 76 |
| 340 | Am. H. & L. | 17¾ | 17¾ | 17¼ | 17¼ |
| 360 | Am. H. & L. pf. | 78¾ | 79¼ | 75¾ | 75¾ |
| 120 | Am. Linseed | 21¾ | 21¾ | 21¾ | 21¾ |
| 570 | Am. Locomo. | 89½ | 90¾ | 85¾ | 90¼ |
| 1,780 | Am. Sm. & Ref. | 117¼ | 117½ | 116½ | 116¾ |
| 40 | Am. Sugar | 116½ | 116½ | 116½ | 116¾ |
| 60 | Am. Woolen | 65¾ | 65¾ | 65¾ | 65¾ |
| | Paper pf | 67½ | 67¾ | 66¾ | 66¾ |
| 140 | Am. Zinc | 57¾ | 57¾ | 56¾ | 56¾ |
| 6,540 | Anaconda Cop. | 99¾ | 100¼ | 98¾ | 98¾ |
| 3,780 | Baldwin Loco. | 77¾ | 78¼ | 76¾ | 77½ |
| | Bait. & Ohio | 87 | 87 | 87 | 87 |
| 70 | Bait. & Ohio pf. | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| 75 | Batopilas | 68¾ | 69¾ | 68¼ | 68½ |
| 60 | Butte & Super. | 26 | 26 | 25¾ | 26 |
| 180 | Cal. Petroleum | 25¾ | 25¾ | 25¾ | 25¼ |
| 40 | Cal. Petrol. pf. | 55¾ | 55¾ | 55¾ | 55¼ |
| 120 | Can. Pacific | 167¾ | 167¾ | 167¾ | 167¾ |
| 1,790 | Cent. Leather | 110¾ | 111¾ | 108¾ | 110 |
| 180 | Ches. & Ohio | 69¾ | 69¾ | 68¾ | 68¾ |
| 120 | C., M. & St. P. | 93¾ | 93¾ | 93¾ | 93¾ |
| 2,450 | C., R. I. & P. | 37 | 38 | 36¾ | 37¼ |
| 690 | Chile Copper | 32¾ | 33¾ | 32¾ | 33¼ |
| 290 | Chino Copper | 68¾ | 68¾ | 68¼ | 68½ |
| 1,210 | Col. Fuel & I. | 57¾ | 57¾ | 56¾ | 56¾ |
| 1,680 | Columbus Gas | 48¾ | 50¾ | 48 | 49¾ |
| 600 | Corn Products | 27 | 27¾ | 26¾ | 27 |
| 5,400 | Crucible Steel | 85 | 85 | 82¾ | 85 |
| 60 | Cuba C. Sugar | 66¾ | 66¾ | 65¾ | 66¾ |
| 120 | Dist. Secur. | 43¾ | 43¾ | 43¾ | 43¾ |
| 1,280 | Erie | 37½ | 38¾ | 37¼ | 37¼ |
| 20 | Erie 1st pf. | 53 | 53 | 53 | 53 |
| 60 | Goodrich Rub. | 69¾ | 69¾ | 69¾ | 69¾ |
| 60 | Gt. North pf. | 117¾ | 117¾ | 117¼ | 117¾ |
| 60 | Gt. North. Ore | 44¼ | 44¼ | 44¼ | 44¼ |
| 60 | Gt. North. Ore | 44¼ | 44¼ | 44¼ | 44¼ |
| 380 | Inspir. Copper | 70¾ | 70¾ | 69¾ | 69¾ |
| 1,240 | Int. Mer. Mar. | 45¾ | 46 | 44 | 44½ |
| 1,520 | Int. M. M. pf. | 116 | 116 | 115 | 115½ |
| 440 | Int. Paper | 65¼ | 66¾ | 64¼ | 65½ |
| 120 | Int. Paper pf. | 106¾ | 108¾ | 106¾ | 106¾ |
| 40 | Kan. City So. | 24¾ | 25¾ | 24¾ | 25¾ |
| 690 | Kenn. Copper | 57¾ | 58¾ | 57¾ | 58¼ |
| 120 | Lack. Steel | 102¾ | 103¼ | 102¼ | 102¼ |
| 300 | Lehigh Val. | 81½ | 82¾ | 81½ | 81½ |
| 150 | Maxwell Mot. | 72¾ | 73 | 72¾ | 73 |
| 1,950 | Mexican Pet. | 105¾ | 106¾ | 105¾ | 106¾ |
| 80 | Miami Copper | 45¾ | 45¾ | 45¾ | 45¾ |
| 60 | Missouri Pac. | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 |
| 120 | Mo. Pac. t. s. | 13¾ | 13¾ | 13¾ | 13¾ |
| 120 | Mo. Pac., w. i. | 30¾ | 30¾ | 30¾ | 30¾ |
| 60 | Mo. Pac., w. i. | 30¾ | 33 | 33 | 33 |
| 60 | Northern Pac. | 30¾ | 30¾ | 30¾ | 30¾ |
| 140 | Nevada Con. | 19¾ | 20¼ | 19¾ | 19¾ |
| 1,680 | N. Y. Central | 107¾ | 108¾ | 107¾ | 108¼ |
| 886 | N. Y. O. & W. | 23¾ | 24¼ | 23¾ | 23¾ |
| 120 | Pacific Mail | 25¾ | 26¼ | 25¾ | 25¾ |
| 100 | Pitts. Coal | 54¾ | 54¾ | 54¾ | 54¾ |
| 100 | Pitts. Coal pf. | 88 | 88 | 88 | 88 |
| 1,420 | Pitts. Coal Tr. | 55 | 57¾ | 54¾ | 54¾ |
| 240 | Phila. Co. | 46¼ | 47 | 45¾ | 45¾ |
| 140 | Pr. Steel Car. | 84 | 84 | 84 | 84 |
| 240 | Ray Copper | 33 | 33¼ | 33 | 33¼ |
| 10,680 | Reading | 111 | 112¾ | 110¾ | 110¾ |
| 1,210 | Rep. I. & S. | 88¾ | 89¾ | 87 | 87¾ |
| 240 | Southern Pac. | 99¾ | 99¾ | 98¾ | 99½ |
| 240 | Southern Ry. | 29¾ | 29¾ | 29 | 28¾ |
| 2,540 | Studebaker | 120 | 120 | 118 | 118¾ |
| 70 | Tenn. Copper | 24¾ | 24¾ | 24¼ | 24¼ |
| 160 | Texas & Pac. | 17¾ | 17¾ | 17¾ | 17¾ |
| 120 | Un. Bag & P. | 13¾ | 13¾ | 13¾ | 13¾ |
| 2,420 | Union Pac. | 147½ | 148¾ | 147¼ | 147¼ |
| 180 | United Fruit | 158 | 159 | 157¾ | 158¾ |
| 38,340 | U. S. Ind. Alc. | 134¼ | 138¼ | 133¾ | 136¾ |
| 1,960 | U. S. Rubber | 69¾ | 69¾ | 67¾ | 68¼ |
| | U. S. Steel | 125¾ | 126¾ | 124¾ | 125¼ |
| | U. S. Steel pf. | 122¾ | 126¾ | 122¾ | 126¾ |
| 960 | Utah Copper | 59 | 59 | 58¾ | 59 |
| 100 | Wab. pf. A | 58¾ | 32 | 32 | 32 |
| 40 | Wab. pf. B | 28¼ | 28¼ | 27¾ | 27¾ |
| 60 | West. Md. | 19¾ | 19¾ | 19¾ | 19¾ |
| 780 | Westing. Elec. | 62¾ | 63 | 62¾ | 62¾ |
| 910 | Willys-Over. | 37½ | 37½ | 36 | 36½ |

MINING STOCKS.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 300 | Andes | .20 | .20 | .20 | .20 |
| 75 | Batopilas | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 |
| 1,100 | Diam'f'd | .06¼ | .06¼ | .06½ | .06½ |
| 300 | Goldf. Cons. | .50 | .50 | .50 | .50 |
| 400 | Iron Blossom | 1.62½ | 1.62½ | 1.62½ | 1.62½ |
| 500 | Montana | .23 | .23 | .23 | .23 |
| 400 | Ophir | .21 | .21 | .21½ | .21½ |
| 500 | Rescus Eula | .27½ | .27½ | .27½ | .31½ |
| 1,000 | Silver Pick | .31½ | .31¼ | .31½ | .31½ |
| 300 | Tonopah Ext. | 4.65 | 4.65 | 4.65 | 4.65 |
| 250 | Union Cons. | .60 | .61 | .60 | .61 |
| 1,000 | Yerrington | .33 | .35 | .35 | .35 |

# OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 647,250 shares of stocks and $1,226,000 of bonds. The sales of the stocks were divided as follows: Industrials, 106,061; oils, 171,164, and mining, 370,030. The range of prices of all issues in which transactions were recorded was:

INDUSTRIALS.

| Sales. | | Open. | High. | Low. | Last. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 4,000 | †Aetna Exp. | 9¼ | 9½ | 8¾ | 8¾ |
| 700 | †A. T. & Tire & R. | 5¾ | 5¾ | 5¾ | 5¾ |
| 100 | †A. T. & R. pf | 8½ | 8¾ | 8½ | 8½ |
| 900 | †A. T. & R. pf | 24¼ | 24¾ | 24¼ | 24½ |
| 100 | Am. S. Tob. pf. | 92 | 92 | 92 | 92 |
| 1,840 | Am. Writ. Pa. | 3¾ | 3¾ | 3¾ | 3¾ |
| 100 | †Butler Chem. | 3¾ | 3¾ | 3¾ | 3¾ |
| 400 | †Butler Judson | 69 | 69½ | 69 | 69½ |
| 600 | †Cal. Pet. Corp. | 32¼ | 32½ | 32¼ | 32½ |
| 800 | †Can. Nat. Gas. | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 3,500 | Carwen Steel. | 16¾ | 16¾ | 15¾ | 16¾ |
| 900 | †Central Fdy. pf. | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20½ |
| 1,500 | †Cent. Fdy. pf. | 42 | 44 | 42 | 42 |
| 500 | †L. Co. of A. | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| 250 | Chev. Motor | 170 | *172 | 166 | 166 |
| 250 | Chev. Motor | 170 | 173 | 166 | 166 |
| 100 | C. A. v. t. cfts | 23 | 23 | 23 | 23 |
| 1,300 | C. of G. P. & R. | 5¾ | 5¾ | 5¾ | 5¾ |
| 300 | †Emerson M. | 2½ | 2½ | 2½ | 2½ |
| 800 | Emerson Pho. | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ |
| 200 | †Gen. Am. T. Car 1st pf. | 97 | 97 | 97 | 97 |
| 100 | †Hall Signal | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| 100 | †Hall Sig. pf. | 23 | 23 | 23 | 23 |
| 400 | †Hart Bell | 3¼ | 4¾ | 3¼ | 3¾ |
| 800 | H. & B. Car. | 47 | 47¾ | 46 | 46¾ |
| 20 | Holly Sugar | 56 | 56 | 56 | 56 |
| 1,050 | †Joplin Ore S. (new) | 45 | 45 | 45 | 45 |
| 400 | †S. S. Kresge | 12¾ | 12¾ | 12½ | 12½ |
| 12,000 | †L. Torp. Boat | 11¾ | 12 | 11¾ | 11¾ |
| 100 | †L. S. Pf. | 95 | 98 | 95 | 98 |
| 1,000 | Man. Transit | ½ | ½ | ½ | ½ |
| 1,000 | Marlin Arms v. t. cfts. | 50 | 50 | 47 | 48 |
| 1,200 | Mi. & Pf. v. t. cfts., 1-3 pd. | 63 | 63 | 48 | 61 |
| 200 | †Mexican Pet. Export | 19¾ | 19¾ | 19¾ | 19¾ |
| 9,000 | †Mid. Oil | 68¾ | 69 | 70½ | 68¾ |
| 100 | †Mitch. Mtrs. | 57½ | 57½ | 57 | 57½ |
| 300 | †Nat. Auto. | 38 | 38 | 37 | 37 |
| 200 | †Nat. Enam. | 15¾ | 15¾ | 15 | 15¾ |
| 20,000 | N. A. P. & S. | 55¼ | *55¼ | 55¼ | 55¼ |
| 350 | †Pierce-Arrow | 55¾ | 56 | 41¾ | 41¾ |
| 7,000 | †Rock I. w. i. | 41¼ | 42¾ | 41¼ | 41¾ |
| 800 | †Rock I. pf. A | 94 | 94 | 93 | 93 |
| 1,000 | †Rock I. pf. B | 79 | 79 | 77½ | 78½ |
| 10 | A. O. Smith | 41½ | 41½ | 41¼ | 41¼ |
| 70 | A. O. Smith Corp. pf. | 96¼ | 96¼ | 96½ | 96½ |
| 1,800 | †Smith Motor Truck | 6 | 6¼ | 6 | 6¼ |
| 100 | Smith & Terry Transp., pf. | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| 200 | †Spicer Mfg. | 46¾ | 46¾ | 46¾ | 46¾ |
| 11 | Sp'ngfld Body Co., pf. | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 |
| 2,500 | †Steel Alloys Corp. | 5¼ | 5¾ | 5¼ | 5¾ |
| 2,000 | Sub'rine Boat v. t. cfs | 42 | 42 | 40½ | 40½ |
| 25 | †Todd Shipyds | 92 | 92 | 92 | 92 |
| 400 | †Transue, Wms. Steel Forg. | 45¼ | 45¾ | 45 | 45 |
| 4,200 | Triangle Film. t. cfs | 3¾ | 3¾ | 3¾ | 3¾ |
| 700 | †Un. Dyewood | 70 | 72 | 70 | 72 |
| 1,200 | †U. S. Light & Heat Corp. | 2 | 2¼ | 2 | 2 |
| 2,300 | U. S. SS. Co. | 7¾ | 60 | 59 | 59½ |
| 5,000 | †Un. Motors | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 |
| 4,000 | †United Alloys Steel Corp. | 53 | 53¾ | 53 | 53¾ |
| 835 | †Vesta-Phone Corp., w. i. | 1¾ | 1¾ | 1½ | 1¾ |
| 1,000 | †Wheel'g & L. Erie pf. w. i. | 54 | 54 | 53 | 53 |
| 3,500 | †Wright-Mart. Aircraft Cp. | 25¼ | 25¼ | 24¾ | 24¾ |
| 500 | †Zinc Concentrating Co. | 4 | 4¼ | 4 | 4¼ |

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

| Sales. | | High. | Low. | Last. | Net Ch'ge. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 700 | Anglo-Am. Oil | 10¾ | 10¼ | 10¼ | .. |
| 5 | Buckeye P. L. | 107 | 107 | 107 | .. |
| 30 | Illinois P. L. | 225 | 222 | 223 | +1 |
| 78 | Indiana P. L. | 114 | 113 | 114 | +12 |
| 40 | North'n P. L. | 117 | 117 | 117 | +10 |
| 40 | Prairie P. L. | 338 | 332 | 338 | .. |
| 5 | Std Oil, Ky. | 700 | 700 | 700 | -3 |
| 56 | Std Oil, N. Y. | 270 | 267 | 267 | -3 |

OTHER OIL STOCKS.

| Sales. | | Open. | High. | Low. | Last. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 600 | †B'nett O. & G. | 3 | 3¼ | 3 | 3 |
| 1,900 | Con. Mex. Oil, (a pros.) | 1½ | 1½ | 1½ | 1½ |
| 1,100 | †Coaden & Co., (Oil Ref.) | 17¼ | 17¼ | 17¼ | 17½ |
| 8,500 | †Coaden O. & G. | 14 | 14¾ | 14 | 14 |
| 45,000 | †Federal Oil | 6¼ | 6¼ | 6¼ | 6¼ |
| 2,500 | †Houston Oil | 23 | 23¾ | 22¾ | 23¼ |
| 500 | †Inter. Petrol. | 11 | 11 | 10¾ | 11 |
| 2,800 | Kenova Oil, (a pros.) | ¼ | ¼ | ¼ | ¼ |
| 200 | Metrop. Petrol | 8½ | 44 | 42 | 43 |
| 5,000 | †Midwest Oil | 44 | *11 | 9½ | 10 |
| 14,000 | †Oklah. Oil | 10 | *11 | 10 | 11¼ |
| 15,000 | Okla. Pr. & R. | 52 | 52 | 50 | 52 |
| 3,000 | †Omar Oil & G. | 50 | 11¼ | *10¾ | 11 |
| 850 | †Sap'lpa O. & R. | 11¾ | 12¾ | 12¾ | 12¾ |
| 160 | Savoy Oil | 12¾ | 12¾ | 11½ | 12 |
| 4,300 | Seo'h O. & G. | 1¼ | 62 | 59½ | 62 |
| 7,000 | †Sinclair Oil & G. | 8¾ | 8¾ | 8 | 8¼ |
| 1,400 | †Southw. O. & T. | 8¾ | 8¾ | 8¾ | 8¾ |
| 15,000 | †Utah Pet. Co. (a pros.) | 60 | 65 | 60 | 62 |
| 19,000 | Vac'm G. & O. | 1¾ | 1¾ | 1¾ | 1¾ |
| 2,200 | †Victoria Oil | 1¾ | 1¾ | 45 | 45 |
| 19,500 | †W. E. O. & G. | 48 | 50 | 2¾ | 2¾ |
| 700 | ‡Wyom'g Pet. | 2¾ | 2¾ | 2¾ | 2¾ |

MINING STOCKS.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 5,000 | Ala.-Br. Co. M. (a pros.) | 1¾ | 1¾ | 1¾ | 1¾ |
| 7,200 | †Alas. Mines | 92 | 92 | 91 | 91 |
| 500 | †A.-Westover | 53 | 53 | 53 | 53 |
| 5,000 | †Am. Comm. | 9¼ | 9¼ | 9¼ | 9¼ |
| 1,000 | †Ark. Ariz. | ½ | ½ | ½ | ½ |
| 6,200 | †Ariz. Chlor. | 50 | 55 | 47 | 47 |
| 1,600 | †Ariz. Copper | 1¾ | 8 | 1¾ | 1¾ |
| 1,500 | †Atlanta | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| 450 | Big Jim Ledge C. | 1¾ | 1¾ | 1¾ | 1¾ |
| 2,200 | Big Ledge C. | 1¾ | 1¾ | 1¾ | 1¾ |
| 5,900 | †Bis. C. (a pa.) | 1¾ | 1¾ | 1¾ | 1¾ |
| 6,700 | †Bitter Cr. C. (a pros.) | ¾ | ¾ | ¾ | ¾ |
| 4,000 | Bos. & Mont. | 76 | 76 | 75 | 76 |
| 3,000 | Butte Cop. & Z., v.t. cfts. | 16¾ | 17¼ | 16¾ | 16¾ |
| 3,000 | Butte Detroit | 1¾ | 48 | 46 | 47 |
| 2,500 | †Caledonia | 46 | 8 | 8 | 8¼ |
| 4,000 | †Cal. & Jer. | 3¼ | 2¾ | 2¾ | 2¾ |
| 2,000 | Canada Cop. | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| 5,000 | †Cashboy | 42 | 48½ | 42 | 42 |
| 500 | Cerro de Pas. | 43½ | 2¾ | 2¾ | 2¾ |
| 6,000 | Con. Ariz. S. | 2¾ | 4 | 3¾ | 3¾ |
| 1,000 | Con. Cop. M. | 4 | 1¾ | 1¾ | 1¾ |
| 1,000 | †Con.-Homest. | 1¾ | 8 | 7¾ | 7¾ |
| 3,000 | Cresson Cn.G. 7¼ | Dun.-Ariz. C. | 2¼ | 2 | 2 |
| 5,200 | †Dun. (a pros.) | 2¼ | 2¼ | 2¼ | 2¼ |
| 50 | †Emma Cons. | 2¼ | 2¼ | 2¼ | 4¾ |
| 800 | First Nat. C. | 4¾ | 53 | 53 | 53 |
| 800 | †Gilpin Eur. | 53 | 50 | 49 | 50 |
| 2,700 | †Gifield Cons. | 49 | 12 | 12 | 14 |
| 9,500 | †G. Cany. G. | 12 | 3¾ | 3¾ | 3¾ |
| 15,000 | G'monster M. | 3¾ | .. | .. | .. |
| 3,000 | †Grizzly Flats Gold M. | 1¼ | 1¾ | 1¼ | 1¾ |
| 1,000 | †Hecla Min. | 8¾ | 8¾ | 8¾ | 8¾ |
| 6,000 | Howe Sound.

# COTTON TONE EASY, WITH 25-POINT LOSS

**Liverpool Cables Considerably Better Than Expected and Market Opens with Advance.**

**CROP ESTIMATES PUBLISHED**

**Miss Giles Places Yield at 11,355,000, and J. W. Jay & Co. at 11,071,000 Bales.**

With the exception of an outburst of strength in the early trading, cotton exhibited a rather easy tone yesterday. Liverpool cables were considerably better than expected, and the market opened at an advance of 11 to 19 points on the more active options. Spot firms and local bulls were the leading buyers in the early trading, and Liverpool also bought. The South and Wall Street sold, and this, in addition to rather general liquidation, brought about a sharp decline in the afternoon. There was a maximum break of about 50 points from the top, and final prices showed a net loss of 22 to 25 points.

Several crop estimates were published. Among these was that of Miss Giles, placing the crop at 11,355,000 bales, and another by J. W. Jay & Co., estimating the yield at 11,071,000 bales. Both of these estimates were exclusive of linters. The Giles estimate was a little above trade ideas as to the size of the yield, and they have been responsible for some of the selling.

Thanksgiving day exports were on a very large scale. Total clearances for Thursday amounted to about 69,000 bales, representing largely end-of-the-month shipments. The total for the season is 2,475,000 bales, against 1,861,000 bales last year.

Liverpool cabled yesterday in explanation of the strength of that market as follows: "There is no disposition to press sales. Not many sellers. Would improve materially on any weight of buying. Purchases are being made on orders from the continent of new crop deliveries."

According to the New York Cotton Exchange, the amount of cotton brought into sight for the week was 517,439 bales, against 441,061 last year. The total for the season thus far is 7,081,000 bales, against 6,095,000 last year. Spinners' takings for the week were 403,415 bales, against 384,653 last year.

Market closed steady.

| | Open. | High. | Low. | Close. | Prev. Close. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Dec. | 20.38 | 20.42 | 20.00 | 19.99@20.01 | 20.24 |
| Jan. | 20.48 | 20.50 | 20.07 | 20.14@20.15 | 20.39@20.40 |
| Mar. | 20.75 | 20.80 | 20.31 | 20.38@20.38 | 20.58@20.61 |
| May | 20.96 | 21.00 | 20.50 | 20.57@20.58 | 20.80@20.82 |
| July | 20.98 | 20.98 | 20.52 | 20.56@20.58 | 20.79@20.80 |
| Oct. | 18.80 | 18.83 | 18.55 | 18.59@18.60 | 18.64@18.65 |

The local market for spot cotton was steady, 15 points decline; middling, at 20.30c. Southern spot markets as officially reported were steady, unchanged. Sales were: New Orleans, 20.25c; Galveston, 20.40c; Savannah, 20.25c; Memphis, 20.50c; Augusta, 20.25c; Houston, 20.05c. New Orleans market closed barely steady.

| Open. | High. | Low. | Close. | Prev. Close. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Dec. | 19.98 | 19.98 | 19.56@19.58 | 19.82 |
| Jan. | 20.09 | 20.10 | 19.57 | 19.68@19.70 | 19.94@19.96 |
| Mar. | 20.39 | 20.39 | 19.88 | 19.97@19.98 | 20.24@20.25 |
| May. | 20.59 | 20.61 | 20.11 | 20.19@20.21 | 20.45@20.46 |
| July. | 20.88 | 20.93 | 20.38 | 20.50@20.52 | 20.55@20.57 |
| Oct. | 18.54 | 18.54 | 18.22 | 18.30@18.31 | 18.41@18.42 |

The Liverpool market opened quiet. There was a fair business in spot cotton, with middling 13 points higher at 12.21d. Sales, 8,000; receipts, 19,000. Closed barely steady. The Liverpool market closed at 5 P. M. yesterday.

| | Open. | High. | Low. | Last. | Close. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Jan.-Feb. | 12.13 | 12.19 | 12.13 | 12.02 | 12.16 |
| March-April. | 12.30 | 12.37 | 12.30 | 12.18 | 12.31 |
| May-June. | 12.43 | 12.51 | 12.33 | 12.31 | 12.46 |
| July-August. | 12.43 | 12.52 | 12.34 | 12.31 | 12.45 |
| Oct.-Nov. | 11.42 | 12.51 | 11.27 | 11.25 | 11.45 |

The 12 M. bids to Liverpool were: January, 20.87c; March, 20.59c; May, 20.77c; July, 20.76c; October, 18.07c. The market there was due to open today 4 to 11½ points lower.

PORT RECEIPTS AND STOCKS.

| | Receipts. Last yr. | Stocks. Last yr. |
|---|---|---|
| Galveston | 13,095 9,364 | 374,542 288,274 |
| New Orleans | 8,720 4,714 | 443,887 350,257 |
| Mobile | 394 23,067 | 35 2,294 |
| Savannah | 7,540 3,417 | 204,868 204,334 |
| Charleston | 2,127 1,756 | 78,921 91,510 |
| Wilmington | 143 950 | 37,402 45,579 |
| Norfolk | 4,886 6,350 | 98,655 112,113 |

INTERIOR RECEIPTS AND STOCKS.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Augusta | 959 | 3,540 | 142,297 | 192,384 |
| Memphis | 3,730 | 7,506 | 263,851 | 295,088 |
| St. Louis | 171 | 6,814 | 242,602 | 13,604 |
| Houston | 9,663 | 12,089 | 278,982 | 204,161 |

ESTIMATED RECEIPTS.

| | Today. | Last wk. | Last yr. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Galveston | 20,000 to 21,500 | 11,360 | 13,924 |
| New Orleans | 8,000 to 10,000 | 9,684 | 6,333 |

Exports yesterday were 41,994 bales; total thus far this season, 2,475,707 bales; total last season, 1,861,285 bales.

## RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

(The following are quoted on a percentage basis.)

| Name. | Maturity. | Rate. | Bid. | Ask. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Balt. & Ohio | 1916-'26 | 4 @4½ | 4.35 | 4.20 |
| Buff. R. & P. | 1916-'26 | 4½@5 | 4.50 | 4.30 |
| Can. Pacific | 1916-'28 | 4½ | 4.55 | 4.35 |
| Ches. & Ohio | 1916-'26 | 4½ | 4.50 | 4.30 |
| Chi. & N. W | 1916-'23 | 4½ | 4.30 | 4.05 |
| Chi., R. I. & P. | 1916-'34 | 5 | 5.00 | 4.85 |
| C., St. L. & N. O. | 1916-'24 | 5 | 4.45 | 4.25 |
| C., C. C. & St. L. | 1916-'29 | 5 | 4.60 | 4.40 |
| Del. & Hudson | 1922 | 4½ | 4.30 | 4.10 |
| Erie Railroad | 1916-'26 | 4½@5 | 4.50 | 4.30 |
| Gen. Electric | 1916-'24 | 4½ | 4.90 | 4.50 |
| Ill. Central | 1916-'26 | 4½@5 | 4.30 | 4.15 |
| Louis. & Nash | 1916-'23 | 5 | 4.25 | 4.12 |
| Michigan Central | 1916-'30 | 5 | 4.45 | 4.25 |
| Mo., Kan. & Tex | 1916-'20 | 5 | 5.30 | 4.90 |
| Mo. Pacific | 1916-'22 | 5 | 5.30 | 4.90 |
| Mobile & Ohio | 1916-'24 | 4½@5 | 4.65 | 4.43 |
| N. Y. C. Lines | 1916-'28 | 4½@5 | 4.45 | 4.25 |
| Norf. & Western | 1916-'24 | 4½ | 4.30 | 4.05 |
| N. Y., N. H. & H. | 1916-'28 | 4½@6 | 4.55 | 4.35 |
| Penn. Gen. Frt. | 1916-'23 | 4 @4½ | 4.25 | 4.05 |
| St. L., I. M. & S. | 1916-'24 | 5 | 5.25 | 4.75 |
| Seaboard A. L. | 1916-'26 | 5 | 4.90 | 4.60 |
| So. Pacific | 1916-'26 | 4½ | 4.35 | 4.20 |
| So. Railway | 1916-'24 | 4½@5 | 4.50 | 4.30 |

## STANDARD OIL QUOTATIONS.

| | Yesterday. Bid. | Asked. | Wednesday. Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Anglo-American | 16¾ | 16¾ | 16¾ | 16¾ |
| Atlantic Refining | 920 | 930 | 905 | 915 |
| Borne-Scrymser | 450 | 500 | 440 | 470 |
| Buckeye Pipe Line | 106 | 109 | 106 | 109 |
| Chesebrough Mfg. | 480 | 500 | 480 | *500 |
| Colonial Oil | 70 | 100 | 70 | 100 |
| Continental Oil | 560 | 570 | 560 | 570 |
| Crescent Pipe Line | 41 | 43 | 41 | 43 |
| Cumberland P. L. | 115 | 120 | 113 | *118 |
| Eureka Pipe Line | 235 | 240 | 235 | 240 |
| Galena S. Oil | 193 | 195 | 195 | 197 |
| Galena S. Oil pf | 140 | 145 | 140 | 145 |
| Illinois Pipe Line | 223 | 227 | 220 | 225 |
| Indiana Pipe Line | 115 | 118 | 113 | 116 |
| Inter. Pet. Co. Ltd. | 10¾ | 11¼ | 10¾ | 11¼ |
| National Transit | 19 | 20 | 18½ | 19¼ |
| N. Y. Transit | 232 | 238 | 230 | 240 |
| Northern Pipe Line | 115 | 118 | 113 | 117 |
| Ohio Oil | 375 | 380 | 374 | 376 |
| Penn-Mex. Fuel Co | 62 | 66 | 62 | 66 |
| Pierce Oil | 16¾ | 17¼ | 15½ | 16 |
| Pierce Oil cv. 6s. '24 | 85 | 87 | 84 | 86 |
| Prairie Oil & Gas | 560 | 565 | 560 | 570 |
| Prairie Pipe Line | 330 | 337 | 330 | 335 |
| Solar Refining | 380 | 400 | 390 | 400 |
| Southern Pipe Line | 215 | 220 | 215 | 220 |
| South Penn Oil | 520 | 530 | 510 | 520 |
| South. West Penn | 110 | 115 | 110 | 115 |
| Standard Oil of Cal. | 363 | 367 | 362 | 366 |
| Standard Oil of Ind. | 835 | 845 | 830 | 840 |
| Standard Oil of Kan. | 545 | 555 | 545 | 555 |
| Standard Oil of Ky. | 690 | 700 | 675 | 685 |
| Standard Oil of Neb. | 575 | 585 | 575 | 585 |
| Standard Oil of N. J. | 678 | 682 | 675 | 685 |
| Standard Oil of N. Y. | 265 | 270 | 265 | 270 |
| Standard Oil of Ohio | 435 | 445 | 435 | *445 |
| Swan & Finch | 135 | 145 | 135 | 145 |
| Union Tank | 98 | 100 | 97 | 100 |
| Vacuum Oil | 370 | 380 | 375 | 385 |
| Washington Oil | 42 | 47 | 42 | 47 |

*Ex dividend.

## METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

| | Yesterday. Bid. | Asked. | Thursday. Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Tin, spot | 45.00 | 45.50 | 44.75 | 45.25 |
| Lead | 7.50 | 7.50 | 7.50 | 7.50 |
| Spelter | 13.20 | .. | 13.20 | .. |
| Antimony | 14.00 | 14.50 | 14.00 | 14.50 |
| Quicksilver | $80.00 | .. | $77.00 | .. |
| Aluminium | *63.00 | 65.00 | *63.00 | 65.00 |
| Iron No. 2X fdy. | 28.50 | 29.50 | 27.00 | 28.00 |

*Nominal.

Electrolytic copper was quoted in the open market at 33¼@33⅝c. first quarter, 1917; 32¼@32c, second quarter, 1917, delivery.

London quotations were:

| | Yesterday. £ | s. | d. | Thursday. £ | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Copper, spot | 151 | 0 | 0 | 150 | 0 | 0 |
| Copper, futures | 143 | 0 | 0 | 142 | 0 | 0 |
| Tin, spot | 190 | 0 | 0 | 189 | 0 | 0 |
| Tin, futures | 192 | 5 | 0 | 190 | 15 | 0 |
| Spelter | 50 | 10 | 0 | 50 | 10 | 0 |
| Lead | 30 | 10 | 0 | 30 | 10 | 0 |

## COMMODITIES MARKETS.

### WHEAT.

The wheat market again felt the influence of the numerous disturbing elements in the situation and, after showing a firm opening with gains of 1⅝ to 3⅜c, values declined sharply and at the close were 1¼ to 4⅝c below the final of Wednesday. In the local cash market No. 2 hard Winter was quoted at $1.80; No. 1 Northern Duluth, $1.97½; No. 1 Northern Manitoba, $1.97⅝, all free on board New York.

CHICAGO PRICES.

| | High. | Low. | Close. | Prev. Close. | Last Year. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| January | 14.45 | 14.05 | 14.05 | 14.45 | 9.82 |
| May | 16.25 | 15.90 | 15.90 | 16.25 | 9.99 |

Ribs—

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| January | 14.42 | 14.02 | 14.02 | 14.47 | 9.75 |
| May | 14.65 | 14.30 | 14.23 | 14.65 | 9.95 |

Pork—

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| January | 27.52 | 26.75 | 26.75 | 27.65 | 18.25 |
| May | 27.25 | 26.60 | 26.60 | 27.30 | 18.20 |

### COTTONSEED OIL.

The market for cottonseed oil was relatively firm early in the day, with small offers and a moderate demand prompted by strength in other oils and greases and on continued firmness in the crude position. Late in the day, however, longs sold quite heavily on the break in lard and grain, and final quotations were easy with net losses of 8 to 9 points. Total sales for the day were 20,200 barrels. Range of prices:

| | High. | Low. | Close. | Prev. Close. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Spot | .. | .. | 12.70 | 12.70 |
| Dec. | .. | .. | 12.71@12.78 | 12.75 |
| January | 12.78 | 12.71 | 12.70@12.74 | 12.78 |
| February | .. | .. | 12.65@12.68 | 12.74 |
| March | 12.79 | 12.66 | 12.66@12.68 | 12.75 |
| April | 12.74 | 12.72 | 12.71@12.72 | 12.79 |
| May | 12.84 | 12.71 | 12.71@12.72 | 12.80 |
| June | .. | .. | 12.73@12.80 | 12.87 |
| July | .. | .. | 12.75@12.81 | 12.88 |

### COFFEE.

While demand was by no means active the steadier tone which had developed in the coffee market after the subsidence of nearmonth liquidation at the beginning of the week, was again in evidence and prices showed slight advances. As this would indicate offerings were light and sales for the day amounted to only 22,000 bags, with the market closing steady, net unchanged to 5 points higher. The local spot market remained dull on the basis of 9¼c for Rio 7s and 10⅝ for Santos 4s. Range of prices:

| | High. | Low. | Close. | Prev. Close. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Dec. | .. | .. | 8.06@8.11 | 8.08 |
| Jan. | 8.21 | 8.21 | 8.18@8.20 | 8.16 |
| Feb. | .. | .. | 8.23@8.27 | 8.25 |
| March | 8.37 | 8.35 | 8.31@8.35 | 8.34 |
| April | .. | .. | 8.42@8.43 | 8.42 |
| May | 8.51 | 8.49 | 8.49@8.50 | 8.49 |
| June | .. | .. | 8.56@8.57 | 8.55 |
| July | 8.64 | 8.63 | 8.62@8.63 | 8.60 |
| August | .. | .. | 8.67@8.68 | 8.65 |
| Sept. | 8.71 | 8.71 | 8.71@8.72 | 8.70 |
| October | .. | .. | 8.76@8.77 | 8.75 |
| Nov. | .. | .. | 8.81@8.82 | 8.80 |

### SUGAR.

The market for sugar futures opened steady, 1 to 5 points higher, and on free Cuban support of March the list advanced sharply, the close showing net advances of 5 to 13 points, with sales for the day 18,350 tons. The fact that a better tone existed in actual sugar helped sentiment on the exchange and offerings were not over free. Range of prices:

| | High. | Low. | Close. | Prev. Close. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| December | 4.70 | 4.68 | 5.74@4.76 | 4.66 |
| January | 4.34 | 4.24 | 4.39@4.34 | 4.23 |
| February | 4.06 | 4.04 | 4.09@4.11 | 3.97 |
| March | 4.07 | 3.97 | 4.05@4.06 | 3.92 |
| April | .. | .. | 4.07@4.09 | 3.94 |
| May | 4.12 | 4.06 | 4.06@4.11 | 3.97 |
| June | .. | .. | 4.11@4.13 | 4.00 |
| July | 4.12 | 4.12 | 4.13@4.15 | 4.03 |
| August | .. | .. | 4.14@4.16 | 4.06 |
| September | 4.17 | 4.17 | 4.16@4.18 | 4.10 |
| October | .. | .. | 4.17@4.19 | 4.12 |
| November | .. | .. | 4.19@4.21 | .. |

There was no change in refined sugar prices which were listed on the basis of 7.50 for granulated. Trading was quiet, with buyers awaiting developments. The market for raw sugar was steadier, with little or no Cubas available. There were possibly a few small lots of full duty sugar available at 4⅝c cost, insurance and freight, which were not taken, this price being equal to 4⅝c cost and freight for Cubas. Quotations follow: Centrifugal, 5.64c; molasses, 4.77c; cost and freight, 4⅝c.

### BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts two days, 8,066 pkgs. The bottom dropped out of the market yesterday, and prices for top grades of creamery declined from 1¼ to 2½c, with a very unsettled feeling at the close. Trade has been extremely dull for some time past, and there has been a slight tendency to accumulate stock, which receivers were unwilling to do at the high prices ruling. The decline in fresh has forced held goods down somewhat, and ladies and packing stock are also lower and moving very slowly. Creamery, higher scoring than extras, per pound, 39½@40c; extras, (92 score,) 39c; firsts, (88 to 91 scores, 37¼@38c; seconds, (84 to 87 score,) 36@37c; thirds, 35@35½c; creamery, unsalted, higher than extras, 40½@41c; extras, 39½@40c; firsts, 38@39c; seconds, 30½@37½c; creamery, held, higher than extras, 39c; extras, 38@38½c; firsts, 37@37½c; seconds, 35@36c; thirds, 34@34½c; State dairy, tubs, finest, 38½c; good to prime, 37@38c; common to fair, 32@36½c; renovated, extras, 35@ 35½c; firsts, 34@34½c; lower grades, 32½@ 33½c; imitation creamery firsts, 33½@34c; ladles, June make, firsts, 32@32½c; current make, firsts, 32@32½c; seconds, 31@31½c; lower grades, 30@30½c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 31@31½c; No. 2, 30½c; lower grades, 29@30c.

EGGS.—Receipts two days, 7,121 cases. Receipts continue light. Offerings of freshgathered eggs are comparatively small, but the demand is limited and the tone of the market somewhat unsettled. Sales reported from store are chiefly at unchanged prices and there is no change in the range of quotations. Demand is chiefly for the better qualities, showing a good to large proportion of new-laid stock; these are generally rated firm, although there are some offers to sell for next week's delivery a little below present range of values. Storage eggs are quiet and the tone of the market irregular. Holders of strictly high grade eggs are not pressing for sale as a rule, and it might be difficult to buy large lines of fancy quality at current quotations; it would also be difficult to force large lots on the market at the prices quoted; figures given fairly cover the small business passing. Nearby white eggs are in fair supply and moving slowly; most receivers have some accumulation of stock and the tone of the market is easier. Fresh gathered, extra fine, per dozen, 49@50c; extra firsts, 47@48c; firsts, 44@46c; seconds, 40@43c; thirds and poorer, 32@39c; dirties, No. 1, 34@35c; No. 2 and poorer, 30@33c; checks, good to choice, dry, 32@33c; under grades, 28@31c; refrigerator, special marks, fancy, storage and insurance paid, 35c; firsts, 33½@34½c; seconds, 32½@33c; lower grades, 28@32c; refrigerator, State whites, 34@37c; State, Penn., and nearby Western, hennery whites, fine to fancy, 50@60c; ordinary to good, 45@55c; gathered whites, ordinary to fine, 45@50c; nearby pullets eggs, whites, 45@50c; Western and Southern, gathered whites, 45@52c; State, Penn., and nearby, hennery browns, 50@55c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 40@50c.

### Another Newspaper Raises Price.

WOONSOCKET, R. I., Dec. 1.—The Evening Call-Reporter, a one-cent newspaper, today advanced its price to 2 cents a copy. The management announced that the increase was made necessary by the high cost of news print paper.

# HOLD SELLER LIABLE FOR STOCK RECORDS

**Court Says Brokers Are Not Responsible for Insuring Transfer of Ownership.**

**ERROR COSTS 2 MEN $2,600**

**Mooney and Kelly Must Pay Northern Bank Creditors, Though They Sold Stock Before Bank Failed.**

Owners of stocks rest to it that their names are removed from the transfer books of a company when they sell the stock. If they do not do so they may be held liable as stockholders long afterward if a company fails and proceedings are brought in behalf of the creditors.

The belief held by many persons that the brokers who sell the stocks are responsible for failure to see that the stocks are put in the names of the new owners on the transfer books is not sustained by a decision of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court filed yesterday.

By the ruling of the court Edmund L. Mooney and Thomas Kelly must pay $1,100 and $1,500, respectively, to the Superintendent of Banks on behalf of the creditors of the Northern Bank, although they sold their stock on March 10 and March 16, 1910, when the bank was solvent. Their names still appeared on the bank's transfer books on Dec. 27, 1910, when the Superintendent took possession of the institution.

In their answer to the suit of Banking Superintendent Richards, the defendants, Mooney and Kelly, contended that the responsibility of disclosing the purchaser of their stock so that the name could be substituted for theirs on the stock book, rested with Tefft & Co., a Stock Exchange firm. The evidence before the court showed that Mr. Mooney, owner of 11 shares of Northern Bank stock ordered the sale of the stock at auction through Adrian H. Muller & Son, and on March 10, Tefft & Co., through their cashier, attended the sale and bought the stock under instructions from James T. Wood, a customer, then a Director of the Northern Bank. The same state of facts existed as to Kelly's fifteen shares of the stock, both parcels being purchased at par, $100 a share, on behalf of Wood.

The brokers immediately parted with possession of the stock certificates, which had been indorsed in blank by the former owners. The certificates subsequently came into the possession of the Carnegie Trust Company as part collateral for a loan to Joseph G. Robin, and was still held when the banking department took possession of the trust company.

The Appellate Division, in an opinion written by Justice Dowling, in explaining why the Court could not agree with the contention of Mooney and Kelly, asserted that there was no relationship between them and the brokers except that of seller and purchaser of the stock and that the plaintiffs were indifferent as to the identity of the real purchaser because they received cash for their stock. Justice Dowling quoted many American and English decisions in support of the decision and, in concluding his opinion, said:

"The weight of authority as well is in favor of the proposition that the purchaser of certificates of stock indorsed for transfer in blank owes no special duty to the vendor to see that it is registered in his name or that of his subsequent vendee. The seller has made the situation possible by his delivery of stock indorsed in blank, and can cast no additional burden upon the buyer by so doing. It is as much the right and duty of the transferrer of shares of stock to procure the proper transfer to be made upon the books of the corporation as it is for the purchaser. This fact is immaterial.

Because of the importance of the question it will be carried to the Court of Appeals.

### Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—Forecast:

N. Car., S. Car., and Ga.—Fair Sat. and Sun.; gentle to moderate shifting winds.

Fla.—Fair Sat. and Sun.; gentle n. and n. w. winds, except variable over n. w.

Ala. and Miss.—Fair Sat. and Sun.; gentle to moderate shifting winds.

Ind.—Fair Sat. and probably Sun.; warmer Sun.; gentle to moderate shifting winds, becoming s.

Ohio.—Fair Sat.; Sun. fair, warmer; moderate variable winds, becoming s.

Lower Mich.—Fair Sat.; Sun. cloudy; moderate w. winds, becoming variable and shifting to s. Sat. night.

Upper Mich.—Fair Sat.; Sun. cloudy, probably follow'd by rain by night; moderate shifting winds, becoming s.

La., Ark., Ill., Mo., Tenn., Ky., Wis., Minn., Iowa, Kan., and Neb.—Fair Sat. and Sun.

Okla. and W. Tex.—Fair Sat. Sun., fair, colder in n.

E. Tex.—Fair Sat. Sun., cloudy.

N. Dak.—Fair Sat. Sun., cloudy and probably unsettled; fresh s. winds.

S. Dak.—Fair Sat. Sun., cloudy; fresh s. winds.

### RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

**Manhattan.**

BROADWAY, n w corner 43d St. s adjoining corner on 43d St., 10x17; D. A. Schulte, Inc., to Simmons & Perrakis, 681 6th Av. From Dec. 1, 1916, to Feb. 1, 1924; attorney, G. Caraniclohas, 220 Broadway.....$1,940

8TH AV, n w corner 144th St., store and cellar; lease Stanislaw Czarnecki to Alexander Rogers, 709 8th Av, 8 years from Dec. 1, 1916; attorney, B. McFarland, Hall of Records .....$1,800

117TH AV, 546, adj. Williams Av., Tuxedo, to Joseph Riebe, on the premises, 5 years from May 1, 1916, taxes, &c., and.....$1,800

**Bronx.**

BELMONT AV, n e corner of 188th St, store; Theodore di Marco et al to Tony Palombo, 2,454 Belmont Av, 4 years and 5 months from Dec. 1, 1916; attorney, Bernheimer & Schwartz Pilsner Brewing Co., 128th St and Amsterdam Av.....$960

FOX ST, 45, all; Etbert Realty Co., Inc., to Jacob Berlin, 908 Kelly St. 3 years, from Dec. 1, 1916; attorney, Samuel S. Isaacs, 117 Columbia St.....$7,220

### MECHANICS' LIENS.

**Manhattan.**

AUDUBON AV, n w corner of 190th St, 107.9x220; Giuseppe Panarello et al against J. R. Building Co., Inc., owner; Giuseppe Gallo and Giuseppe Laquidara, contractors. $1,200.98

BROADWAY, 1,741; Élevator Repair & Supply Corp'n against Jane E. Tactonte, owner; Frank Seery, contractor .....$347.40

PLEASANT AV, 319; Louis Greenberg against Giovanni Savarese et al, owner; Aaron Eckstat, contractor.....$122.45

3D AV, 2,255; John Viviani against E. D. Farrell Estate, owner; Frank Seery, contractor .....$443

3D AV, 2,255; Hull, Grippen & Co. against Edw. D. Farrell's heirs, &c., owners; Frank Seery, contractor .....$72.30

3D AV, 1,081 to 1,089; Kalt Lumber Co. against Katherine S. Galbraith, owner; Geo. G. Wilson & Co., Inc., contractors....$313.80

8TH AV, 510; Hull, Grippen & Co. against Andrew Murphy, owner; Frank Seery, contractor .....$271.06

22D ST, 23 East; Epstein Wrecking Co., Inc., against W. Irving Van Wart, owner; August H. Hillers & Co., contractors.....$80

46TH ST, 112 West; Joseph Tino & Co., Inc., against Charles Goely, owner; Angelo di Bendetto, contractor .....$89.15

52D ST, 41 West; Joseph Tino & Co., Inc., against Greycourt Realty Co., owner; Loewy & Polstein, Inc., contractors.....$61.60

103D ST, 61 East; Sam S. Glauber, Inc., against Meyer Cohen, owner; Abraham Glaser, contractor, renewal .....$413.14

144TH ST, 20 to 24 West; Rudolf Seus against James McLaughlin, owner; Frank Seery, contractor .....$50

144TH ST, 20 and 24 West; John Viviani against James McLaughlin, owner; Frank Seery, contractor .....$200.60

150TH ST, 557 West; Levine & Posner, Inc., against Samuel D. Davis Construction Co., owner and contractor .....$978.24

**Bronx.**

TELLER AV, 1,031; Charles Sussmann against Anna M. Beck, owner and contractor .....$55

WESTCHESTER AV, 620 to 628; Salvatore Naccarato against Elizabeth Wright, owner; Fred Carl, contractor .....$176.25

WESTCHESTER AV, 620 to 628; Salvatore Naccarato against Elizabeth Wright, owner and contractor .....$300

180TH ST, 250 East; Jacob Lieberman against Anthony Lukasey, owner and contractor.

235TH ST, s e corner of Carpenter Av, 27x 105; Church E. Gates & Co., Inc., against W. M. Realty Co., owners and contractors. $408.06

# THE REAL ESTATE FIELD.

**Midtown Loft Held at $450,000 Purchased by I. Randolph Jacobs for Investment—Adjoining Owners Buy West End Avenue Corner—West Harlem and Bronx Flats Figure in a Trade.**

An important investment deal was made yesterday in the mid-town loft section by I. Randolph Jacobs, who has been an active realty operator in various parts of the city. As President of the Directors' Realty Holding Company, he purchased the twelve-story loft structure at 158 to 164 West Twenty-seventh Street, covering a plot 88 front by 98.9, being 100 feet east of Seventh Avenue.

It was sold by the Kinson Realty Company, composed of James Fogerty and Hubert McClellan. The property was held at $450,000. The assessed valuation is $378,000. The building is fully rented, showing an income of $47,000. The deal was a cash transaction over a mortgage of $325,000.

The early completion of the Seventh Avenue subway, with a station at Twenty-eighth Street, and the beneficial effects of the new zoning law, have created a feeling of optimism in the owners of mercantile buildings.

Cutner & Lipset were the brokers in the transaction, and they have been appointed agents of the building.

**Upper West Side Apartment Deal.**

An upper west side deal in which Bronx property figured in trade, involved the six-story Colonial apartment house at 415 West 110th Street, plot 66.8 by 100.11, being 150 feet west of Morningside Avenue. It was purchased by Bert L. Haskins, Vice President of the Chatham and Phenix National Bank, from Margaret T. Monahan of Brooklyn.

In part payment Mr. Haskins gave the four-story flat at 2,252 Bassford Avenue, plot 35 by 74.9, between 182d and 183d Streets. Varick D. Martin was the broker in the deal.

**Adjoining Owners Buy West End Avenue Corner.**

Helen B. Warrington sold to the Wittnauer Realty Company 560 West End Avenue, a four-story dwelling, on a lot 28.8 by 100.

The buyers own the adjoining twelve-story apartment house at 562 to 568, and now control a plot fronting 100.8 feet on West End Avenue. When the apartment was erected several years ago builders tried to buy the dwelling which stands on the northwest corner of Eighty-seventh Street, to incorporate in the site, but they figured that the price was prohibitive. Derschuck & Co negotiated the sale.

**Investor Buys $65,000 Flat.**

An investing client of John P. Kirwan & Sons purchased from Mrs. C. V. G. Roeser the five-story double flat, 203 West seventy-eighth Street, on a plot 40 by 92 by 100. The building was built by Gunn & Grant in 1891, and is assessed this year at $60,000. It was held at $65,000.

**Deal on Lafayette Street.**

Robert F. Bonsall has sold for Charles C. Doscher to a client for occupancy the four-story and basement building, 245-247 Lafayette Street, on a plot 49.11 by 99.1.

**Brooklyn.**

E. T. Newman sold the six-family brick flat on a lot 25 by 100, 167 Fifteenth Street, between Fourth and Fifth avenues, for Marguerite Deyo to A. P. Smith.

R. S. Fisher sold a plot 40 by 100 on East Twenty-fourth Street, near Avenue Q, to John H. Fogarty, who will improve with a bungalow. Also 1,371 East Fourteenth Street, a private dwelling, for Cornelius M. Myers to an investor.

**Long Island.**

Pell & Tibbits sold a new Colonial water front property, at Wampage Point, L. I., to Mrs. M. Gibbs of New York for a Summer residence.

Cocks & Willets sold to Sterling Postley thirty-eight acres of the Sammis farm at Oyster Bay, L. I. This tract adjoins Mr. Postley's present holdings in that locality.

**New Jersey.**

William H. Schoonmaker sold the residence property on the east side of Douglas Road, near Lincoln Street, Glen Ridge, to E. Smith of Newark. F. M. Crawley & Brothers negotiated the sale.

S. S. Walstrum-Gordon & Forman sold for the Smith-Singer Company to Dr. Howard Miller of Brooklyn, N. Y., a modern home on an acre plot located on the north side of Highwood Avenue, Glen Rock, N. J.

The Summit Development Company sold for the Summit Home Land Company to E. S. Votey, a plot 150 by 100 on the corner of Prospect and Tulip Streets, adjoining his present residence.

**Lease in Old Department Store Building.**

George R. Read & Co. leased for the Chisolm estates the fifth floor in the old Fourteenth Street department store building, on the southeast corner of Fourteenth Street and Sixth Avenue, to the E. Z. Vest Manufacturing Company for a long term of years.

**Contracts Closed for Andrew Freedman Home Site.**

Contracts were closed yesterday by L. J. Phillips & Co. for the purchase of ninety-five lots on the Grand Boulevard and Concourse, just east of Jerome Avenue, the Bronx, for $375,000, as the site for the Home for Aged Men and Women for which Andrew Freedman bequeathed from $5,000,000 to $7,000,000. The property includes a large tract formerly owned by Henry Maillard, the confectioner. Construction work on the new structure will be started shortly.

**Realty Auctioneers Elect Officers.**

At the annual election of the Real Estate Auctioneers' Association of New York, held yesterday afternoon in the Vesey Street Salesroom, the following officers were elected: James L. Wells, President; William F. Redmond, Vice President and Treasurer; Hugh D. Smyth, Secretary, and executive committee, Joseph P. Day, Chairman; David Goldstecker, Jr., Bryan L. Kennelly, Henry Bradly, and Louis Phillips.

**Brightwaters Is Now an Incorporated Village.**

The election for the purpose of voting yes or no on making Brightwaters a village was held at Brightwaters Wednesday, and was carried by an overwhelming majority of nearly four to one. Brightwaters now has the right to elect its own officers and control its own public improvements.

**Realty Notes.**

George W. Perkins has taken title to the plot, 150 by 96.10 by irregular, on the south side of Dyckman Street, 513.6 feet west of Broadway, and adjacent to the new Dyckman Street ferry, recently bought from the Kabee Realty Company.

Harry Oken is the buyer of 59 Cannon Street, sold last week by the Lawyers Mortgage Company.

A builder is reported to have purchased the plot, 200 by 100, on the south corner of Central Park West and Ninety-seventh Street. It has been reported sold several times recently.

Justice Philbin of the Supreme Court has appointed Samuel Goldsticker receiver of the rents of the southwest corner of Avenue C and Fourteenth Street, a six-story tenement, on a plot 114.9 by 88, pending a suit brought by Robert Fulton Cutting and others to foreclose a mortgage of $94,125.

### RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

30th St, 139-141 East, n s, 180 ft e of Lexington Av, 40x98.9, six-story Andrade apartments; Moss Estate against L. A. Phillips; Creevey & R., attorneys; amount due $71,-676.51; taxes, &c., $366.51; to the plaintiff for $70,000.

99th St, 63 East, n s, 125 ft w of Park Av, 25 x100.11; five-story flat; Leopold Heyman against W. W. Smith et al.; Adam Wiener, attorney; amount due, $18,846.15; taxes, &c., $350.80; to the plaintiff for $18,000.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Joseph & Co.

Prospect Av, 730-32, e s, 100 ft s of Leggett Av, 50x125x irregular, five-story flat; Joseph Corn against Annie Orloff et al.; J. A. Seidman, attorney; due, $8,551.16; taxes, &c., $2,132.07; to the plaintiff for $2,500.

135th St, 319 East, n s, 70 ft w of Alexander Av, 15x66.8, two-story dwelling; Mutual Life Ins. Co. against S. J. Hyde et al.; R. L. Allen, attorney; amount due, $2,348.99; taxes, &c., $73.14; to Michael Pellechio for $2,360.

By Joseph P. Day.

136th St, 440 East, s s, 356.3 ft e of Willis Av, 18.9x100; three-story dwelling; Margarethe Strese against George Daily et al.; A. E. Gutgesell, attorney; amount due, $8,144.66; taxes, &c., $131.14; to the plaintiff for $9,000.

By Henry Brady.

165th St, 316 East, s s, 35 ft e of Findlay Av, 35.8x99.6x irregular; five-story flat; U. S. Trust Co., trus., against Hadden Realty Co. et al.; Stewart & S., attorneys; amount due, $23,874.21; taxes, &c., $501.00; to the plaintiff for $22,000.

By James J. Donovan.

Ritter Place, 819, n s, 200 ft e of Union Av, 25x102, three-story frame building; adjourned to Dec. 8.

By Samuel Marx.

Glover St, e s, 150 ft n of Lyon Av, 25x180, vacant; V. Conklin against C. F. Budenbender et al.; M. B. McHugh, attorney; amount due, $899.49; taxes, &c., $925; to the plaintiff for $100.

### THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

633 St, n s, 150 ft e of 3d Av, for a seven-story nurses' home, 125x100.5; Manhattan Eye, Ear and Throat Hospital, 210 East 64th St, owner; York & Sawyer, 50 East 41st St, architects; cost, $275,000.

Parker St, n e corner of Purdy St, for a two-story frame dwelling, 10x74.6; Michael Palmieri, 603 East 180th St, owner; T. J. Kelly, 943 Morris Park Av, architect; cost, $2,500.

## REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

FRIDAY, DEC. 1.

With name and address of the purchaser and attorney. When attorney's

### BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of ABRAHAM BERNSTEIN and MICHAEL LASKE, individually and as co-partners trading as BERNSTEIN & LASKE, Bankrupts.—No. 23826. Pursuant to an order of the United States District Court the undersigned Receiver offers for sale the following described property of the above named bankrupts:

A boarding and livery stable situated at 9-11 Mangin St., in the City of New York, together with eighteen horses, feed, hay, and the right, title, and interest of the Receiver and the bankrupts to and in a certain lease of the said premises, office furniture, fixtures, wagons, trucks, &c.

Sealed bids for the said property will be accepted by the undersigned Receiver at the office of William H. Willis, Esq., referee in bankruptcy, 82 Beaver Street, New York City, on the 7th day of December, 1916, at 9:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place a special meeting of the creditors will be had, and at which time creditors are requested to attend and express themselves in references to said bid.

TERMS OF SALE.

No bid will be considered unless accompanied by certified check or cash for ten (10%) per centum, and unless it should equal or exceed one hundred (100%) per centum of the appraised value.

The Receiver reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

If no bid is accepted the property will be sold at public auction by Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer, on the premises of the bankrupts on the 9th day of December, 1916, at 10:30 A. M.

The above described property may be inspected on the premises any day.

The business will be continued as heretofore up to and including the day of the sale.

NICHOLAS KELLEY,
111 Broadway,
Receiver in Bankruptcy.

BLAU, ZALKIN & COHEN, Attorneys for Receiver, 170 Broadway, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MILTON & HENRY CO., INC., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Tuesday, December 12th, 1916, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 4 Warren Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of an up-to-date stock of high-class men's furnishings, such as underwear, shirts, collars, cuffs, neckwear, belts, jewelry, bathing suits, office coats, hosiery, vests, suspenders, garters, etc.; also very high-class fixtures, consisting of silent salesmen, elaborate display racks and appointments, wallcases, cash registers, safe, etc.

LYLMAN L. SEATTELL, Assignee.

MAURICE L. SHAINE, Attorney for Petitioning Creditors and Assignee, 299 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of E. KOPPEL & SON, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Thursday, Dec. 7th, 1916, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 90 Rivington Street, and immediately thereafter at 263 Rivington Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of preserved canned and bottle goods, delicatessens, counters, shelving, fixtures, &c.

CHARLES P. FANFORD, Receiver.

CHARLES GOLDENBERG, Attorney for Receiver, 261 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of AGNES V. HOGAN, Individually and trading as AGNES V. O'NEIL, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Friday, Dec. 8th, 1916, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 1 West 45th Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of dresses, gowns, piece goods, office and workroom fixtures, &c. MAURICE FORTGANG, Receiver.

ROSENBERG, LEVIS & BALL, Attorneys for Receiver, 74 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SIMCOX, INC., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Thursday, Dec. 7th, 1916, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 535 5th Av., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of piece goods, dressmaking material, trimmings, furniture, fixtures, dressmaking forms, etc.

SAUL S. MYERS, Attorney for Receiver, 60 Wall St., New York.

### BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NOTICE OF PROPOSED SALE OF THE ASSETS OF HALLANAN DRY GOODS COMPANY, INC., AND NOTICE TO CREDITORS REQUIRING THE FILING OF CLAIMS.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of HALLANAN DRY GOODS COMPANY, INC., Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—No. 23 B. 28.

Please take notice that the undersigned, Abraham S. Gilbert, has received an offer for the purchase of all of the assets of this estate from S. V. Spille, which offer is in substance to pay all priority claims in full and to pay to the creditors of the estate 25 per cent. in cash of their just, lawful, provable, and allowable claims in bankruptcy.

Take notice further that an order has been made upon the petition of said undersigned, receiver, directing that a hearing be held in United States District Court, in Room 235 of the Post Office Building, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, at the office of the afternoon of December 8th, 1916; to consider said offer, and that at said time any other offers for the assets of this estate may be made and will be considered.

Creditors of the bankrupt are further notified that said order contains a provision reading as follows:

"No persons claiming to be creditors of the bankrupt, excepting those whose claims appear on the books of the bankrupt as creditors, and whose claims are deemed by the receiver or by the bidder (should said bid be accepted) as valid claims, shall be entitled, in the event of the acceptance of said bid, to be paid a percentage of their claims as creditors unless their claims are filed with the receiver before December 8th, 1916, and all such persons claiming to be such creditors and failing to file such claims with said receiver shall be barred from sharing in the distribution to be made in the event of the acceptance of any such percentage bid by this Court.

All such creditors are directed, pursuant to said order, to file their claims with the undersigned, receiver, on or before December 8th, 1916, at the office of the receiver, at the undersigned address.

All persons are invited to make any and all bids at said time and place.

At said hearing such orders as may be just and proper will be made in respect to the sale or other disposition of any or all of the assets of this estate, the dismissal of the proceedings herein, and generally such other and further orders in reference to this estate as to the Court may seem proper.

For full particulars as to the terms and provisions of said bid of said S. V. Spille, and of the order made by this Court thereon, reference is made to said bid, the petition of the undersigned thereon, and the order made by the Court upon said petition and offer, copies of which petition, offer, and order may be had of the undersigned.

ABRAHAM S. GILBERT, Receiver,
43 Exchange Place.

CHARLES L. GREENHALL, Attorney for Receiver, 120 Broadway.

JOHN J. BUCKLEY, Attorney for Hallanan Dry Goods Company, Inc., 27 Cedar Street.

Persons desiring to purchase may inspect the property at any time.

Information with respect to the appraisal, &c., may be obtained at the office of the attorney for the receiver.

CREDITORS ARE NOTIFIED TO FILE PROOFS OF THEIR CLAIMS WITH THE RECEIVER BEFORE DECEMBER 8TH, 1916.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 23784. —In Bankruptcy.—MAX E. ROSEN, Bankrupt.

Max E. Rosen was duly adjudicated bankrupt on November 14, 1916. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 45 Cedar Street, City of New York, on December 14, 1916, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 23908. —In Bankruptcy.—JACOB PROKESCH, Bankrupt.

Jacob Prokesch was duly adjudicated bankrupt on November 28, 1916. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 45 Cedar Street, City of New York, on December 14, 1916, at 11:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, Dec. 1, 1916.

### TRUSTEE'S SALE.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—Trustee's Sale.—Pursuant to order of the Court, the undersigned trustee, under the provisions of the U. S. Revised Statutes, Sections 4283, 4284, and 4285, will sell at public auction, on Monday, December 4, 1915, at 2 P. M., the steam tug "Rambler," etc., and her remnants, as they now are on board of the Scow "Andrew," at the Bellevue Hospital Dock, foot of 28th Street, East River, Manhattan, where she can now be seen and inspected. Dated, November 27, 1916.

JAMES A. FECHTIG, Jr., Trustee.

## REAL ESTATE.

### Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY.

Must dispose of my beautiful waterfront bungalow; all modern improvements; within easy commuting distance of New York; only small amount of cash needed; also two waterfront plots. Address Chance, Box 62 Times.

### New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

SEASHORE HOTEL OPPORTUNITY.

Hotel, Ocean Av., Ocean City, N. J.; 30 bedrooms, dining room seats 75; best location; highest reputation for 21 years; profitable investment. For particulars address L. F. Bomhoff, 821 Chambers St., Gloucester, N. J.

HANDSOME COMMUTER'S SHORE FRONT to settle estate; magnificent residence; 300 ft. shore front; 6 master's rooms; half original cost. (J. J. AUERBACH,) LOUIS KAMM, INC., 16 Clinton St., Newark, N. J.

At Ridgewood.—Fine old homestead, seven acres, beautiful trees, every kind of fruit; barn, chicken house; garden; convenient; sacrifice. Stevens & Tetor, Ridgewood, N. J.

### Out of Town.

Fine plantation, 3,240 acres, near Richmond; fine stock, grain, grass, and tobacco farm. S. M. McCutchen, Blackstone, Va.

### Real Estate Wanted.

Miami, Fla.—House wanted for about two months, beginning Feb. 1; must have three master's bedrooms. Address, giving particulars, location, &c., Z 298 Times Annex.

Acreage, Greater New York, suitable subdivision, shore property preferred; diagram, lowest price, particulars, first letter. Stevenson, World Building.

### Real Estate for Exchange.

Lot for sale, in Greenwood Cemetery; good location, old part. O 132 Times.

## TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

### IDEAL SITE

FOR MANUFACTURING CONCERN. Switch on main line railroad, 20 miles from New York city. Every inducement. Apply O. W. Aessinger, 101 Park Av.

OFFICES—SUBLEASE BASIS.—Large and small, uptown and downtown; most prominent buildings. G. M. Fenwick & Co., 120 Broadway. Phone 5564 Rector.

Corner; three upper, all-light lofts; rent reasonable. 61 Warren St., corner West Broadway, N. Y. City.

Private office; desk space to let; mailing privilege. Room 1,178, 200 5th Av.

TWO large light rooms, suitable for dressmaker, hairdresser. 54 East 59th St.

### Wanted for Business Purposes.

WANTED.—To rent electroplating factory or shop, equipped for polishing metals, in or near New York. S 385 Times Downtown.

## HOUSES TO LET.

### City—Furnished.

IF YOU want to rent your furnished house for three months or longer, send us full particulars at once. Slawson & Hobbs, 261 5th Av., corner 30th St.

## APARTMENTS TO LET.

### Furnished—East Side.

APARTMENTS, ATTRACTIVELY FURNISHED.

The Fal-Co., 505 5th Av. Murray Hill 4383.

APARTMENTS, Attractively Furnished. THE FAL-CO., 505 5th Ave. Mur. Hill 4383.

### Furnished—West Side.

47TH, 132 WEST.—(Felix Portland.)—Very desirable suites, two rooms and bath, extremely reasonable. American and European plans.

56TH ST., 342 WEST.—Sublet elevator apartment three rooms, kitchen, bath, newly furnished; bargain to reliable party. Sims.

57TH, 323 WEST.—Exclusive house; beautiful parlor floor; three rooms, kitchenette; electricity; service.

98TH ST., 203 WEST.—Two rooms with kitchen and bath; southern and northern exposure; new, most desirable. Beitler.

114TH ST., 135 WEST.—Furnished 6-room apartment, sublease immediately. Fuguet, 2305 River.

FOR season or year—3 to 10 rooms, furnished; $75 to $900 monthly. Slawson & Hobbs, 102 West 72d St.

FURNISHED Apartments, $125-$300. Fred'k L. Hurt, Aeolian Hall. Vanderbilt—4185.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 106.—Handsomely furnished five rooms, bath, electricity. Telephone 7550 Columbus.

THE LUDDINGTON, 205 WEST 101ST ST., (3 doors from Broadway.)—Beautifully furnished apartment; 6-7 large, warm rooms; large kitchen, shower bath, included; strictly high-class; $100 a month; immediate possession; all night elevator, telephone, and maid service. Phone 9575 River.

THREE large outside rooms, kitchen, bath, completely furnished mahogany Colonial furniture, and rugs; southern exposure. Owner, 140 West 34th.

### Unfurnished—East Side.

318T, 157 EAST, (Lexington.)—Nice apartment, 6 large, light rooms; bath, steam; $45.

49TH, 13 EAST.—Sublet unfurnished 3-room elevator apartment; kitchenette; all modern improvements; $35. Regan, telephone 505 Plaza.

### Unfurnished—West Side.

113TH, 203 WEST.—Six, seven high-class apartments, latest improvements; elevator; $50.

147TH ST., 450 WEST.—5 large rooms and bath, top floor, corner; all rooms outside facing two streets; maid's room downstairs; $65 per month; immediate occupancy.

180TH ST., 609 WEST; 180TH ST., 661 WEST, (corner Broadway.)—Very high-class elevator apartment house, spacious rooms; 4 rooms, $40; 5 rooms, $42; 5 rooms sublet, $50. Inquire Supt.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 890.—Four rooms and bath; modern conveniences; $45. Superintendent.

THREE unfurnished rooms, bath, $35; private house; West Twenties; couple at business desired; references. Address L., 182 9th Av.

### Brooklyn.

11TH AV., 4,614, (Brooklyn.)—Sixteen minutes from Municipal Bldg.; upper floor, 2-family house; with owner. 4896-J Sunset.

## APARTMENTS WANTED.

### Furnished.

Wanted, furnished apartment, 4 to 6 rooms, between 72d and 96th Sts., Central Park West and Riverside Drive, from Dec. 5 to March 5; price must be reasonable. Send price, location, and full description to Room 1,901, Lord's Court Building, 27 William St.

WANTED—Furnished apartments, all sizes, in high-class buildings, east or west side, by clients desiring immediate and future possession. Loton H. Slawson Company, 171 Madison Av.

IF YOU want to rent your furnished apartment for three months or longer, send us full particulars at once. Slawson & Hobbs, 461 5th Av., corner 40th St.

WELL-FURNISHED APARTMENTS wanted for superior tenants. Send us particulars. Slawson & Hobbs, 102 West 72d St.

Wanted, to May 1, furnished apartment, 3 or 4 rooms and kitchen; not over $60. T 113 Times.

### Unfurnished.

81ST ST., 203 WEST. (Apt. 9A.)—Unfurnished housekeeping apartment, 2, 3, or 4 rooms; $40 to $50.

FIVE or six rooms, west side, below 145th St. Z 292 Times Annex.

## FURNISHED ROOMS.

### East Side.

11TH, 28 EAST. — Medium, small rooms; clean, quiet; telephone; select house; references.

34TH, 46 EAST.—Elegant room, private bath, $5.50; another, $4.50; electricity; gentlemen.

48D, 16 EAST.—Comfortably furnished, large room, running water; also single room.

55TH, 71 EAST.—Large, light room, adjoining bath; electric light; telephone; references.

### BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New York.—Bankruptcy—No. 23686. Notice is given that SIMCOX, INC., bankrupt, by CLARA E. McMAHON, Secretary, has applied for a confirmation of composition in bankruptcy. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, December 11th, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why composition should not be confirmed.

MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, Dec. 1, 1916.

### TRUSTEE'S SALE.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—Trustee's Sale.—Pursuant to order of the Court, the undersigned trustee, under the provisions of the U. S. Revised Statutes, Sections 4283, 4284, and 4285, will sell at public auction, on Monday, December 4, 1915, at 2 P. M., the steam tug "Rambler," etc., and her remnants, as they now are on board of the Scow "Andrew," at the Bellevue Hospital Dock, foot of 28th Street, East River, Manhattan, where she can now be seen and inspected. Dated, November 27, 1916.

JAMES A. FECHTIG, Jr., Trustee.

## FURNISHED ROOMS.

### West Side.

10TH, 54 WEST.—Large, newly decorated rooms; hot and cold water; telephone.

22D ST., 302 WEST, Allerton House, (for Bachelors.)—The genial atmosphere and spirit of a well-appointed club for men of refinement; new fireproof building; billiard room; running water every room; single, $4-$6 weekly; rooms for two, $8-$8.50 weekly each.

42D, 322 WEST.—Nice, warm rooms; $2 up weekly; telephone; gentlemen. Hughes.

51ST, 333 WEST.—Beautiful parlor, bedroom; running water; steam; bath; telephone. Gunther.

59TH, 226 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; running water; gentlemen; breakfast optional. Jones.

58 WEST 72D, (near Park-subway.)—Private family; large, well-heated front room; shower, electricity, elevator; $10; breakfast. Col. 2051.

61ST, 10 WEST.—Two adjoining rooms in handsome private apartment; elevator; all conveniences.

69TH, 68 WEST.—Newly furnished large rooms; high-class house; telephone; electricity.

70TH ST., 117 WEST.—Comfortable, large room; private bath; telephone; references.

71ST, 19 WEST.—Beautiful single room in exclusive bachelors' private home; breakfast.

71ST, 135 WEST. — ATTRACTIVE SMALL ROOM; ELECTRICITY, STEAM.

72D, 22 WEST.—Exceptionally fine, sunny room, near bath; electricity; quiet, refinement.

72D, 159 WEST.—Large rooms; desirable home; near "L," surface; reference.

142 WEST 73D.

Elegant French home; entire floors; 2 and 3 spacious rooms; private baths.

73D, ST., 275 WEST.—Nicely furnished, well heated room; private bath and telephone.

75TH, 14 WEST.—Newly furnished, decorated house; beautiful large, small rooms; electricity; maid service.

75TH, 3 WEST.—Newly furnished house; warm rooms; continuous hot water; $8-$10.

75TH, 226 WEST.—Sunny front room, suitable two; business men only. Anthony.

75TH, 111 WEST.—Large room, with dressing room and private bath; select surroundings.

76TH, 116 WEST.—Large room, also small; southern exposure; references. Schuyler 2928.

77TH, 118 WEST.—Splendidly furnished, refined, quiet home; private bath; hot water heat, electricity, phone; references.

78TH, 142 WEST.—Attractive, large, small rooms; telephone; reception room; $2.50-$10.

78TH, 163 WEST.—Parlor suite; also large private bath; subway, "L"; references.

78TH, 112 WEST.—Large, beautiful southern room; one flight; small room; references.

80TH, 133 WEST.—Exceptionally well furnished, homelike, large room; electricity; reference.

80TH, 126 WEST.—Medium room; private bath; suitable two gentlemen; also large room.

80TH, 147 WEST.—Large, beautiful, sunny, front room; all conveniences; reasonable; references.

82D ST., 57 WEST.—Large, handsome rooms, en suite or single; private bath; southern exposure; high class; board optional; kitchenettes.

82D, 109 WEST.—Front room and front bedroom, suitable two; all conveniences. Koenig.

82D ST., near Drive.—Cheerful room; all conveniences; for refined gentleman; $8. 'Phone 3331 Schuyler.

82D, 8 WEST.—Desirable large, sunny room, dressing room; all conveniences.

82D, 70 WEST.—Beautiful suite rooms, electricity, home comforts; also parlor floor.

84TH ST., 145 WEST.—Sunny, attractive suite; absolute cleanliness; comfortable single room. Craig.

85TH, WEST.—Southern exposure; running water, corner room; electricity; elevator. Schuyler 2739.

85TH ST., 113 WEST.—Beautifully furnished rooms; parquet floors, electric light; private bath.

87TH, 307 WEST.—Exclusive house; beautiful large, medium rooms, private bath, kitchenette, electricity.

88TH ST., 138 WEST.—Exclusive large and medium rooms, adjoining bath; quiet, exclusive.

88TH, 70 WEST.—Cosy room, adjoining bath; phone; private family. Barny.

89TH, 322 WEST.—Beautiful room; electricity, 'phone, telephone; $4.50; private family; references.

90TH, 62 WEST.—Desirable rooms with board; table guests; references.

112 WEST 73D ST.

ROOMS, TABLE BOARD, REFERENCES.

94TH, 102 WEST.—Large front room; private bath; electricity; steam; private phone.

97TH, 801 WEST.—Elegant suite, beautifully furnished; bath; electricity; best home table.

97TH, 256 WEST.—An unusual house for unusual people at usual prices; one large, one small room.

97TH, 114-102 WEST, (Wide Parked Street.) —Unusual and attractive; large parlors; tea room and lounge; telephone; booklet; references.

97TH, 212 WEST.—TABLE GUESTS ACCOMMODATED; DELICIOUS HOME COOKING.

80TH, 106-108-110 WEST.—"A good place to live"; all new, high-type furnishings, pure food; wholesome, generous, well-balanced meals; references.

80TH, 128 WEST.—THE GEORGIAN. Rooms, board, and general service are kept up to a high standard.

82D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.)—New, attractive, and modern; references; table guests; booklet.

85TH ST., 134 WEST.—Large room; private bath; electricity; hot water; home cooking.

86TH, 130 WEST.—Attractive rooms; dressing room; electricity; excellent table; Southern family.

## BOARDERS WANTED.

### West Side.

86TH, 164 WEST.—Large, attractive room, finest table; parlor dining; reference.

58TH, 63 WEST.—Table boarders accommodated; refined Jewish boarding house; excellent table.

94TH, 16 WEST.—Nicely renovated rooms; electricity; table boarders; excellent meals; reference.

102D, 305 WEST.—Private, refined home for refined gentlemen or couple; near Riverside; exceptionally large rooms, bath, telephone; board optional; references given, required.

102D ST., 249 WEST.—Comfortable bachelor's room; excellent table board; high-class house. Riverside 6343.

106TH ST., 314 WEST.—Large room, with bath; private residence; service and surroundings unusual.

116TH, (Corner Manhattan Av.,) The Columbia.—Pleasant, well-heated rooms; good board; Christian home. Telephone 4021 Morningside.

120TH ST., 24 WEST.—Single and double rooms; exceptionally clean house; excellent cooking; real home; Christian family.

149TH, 544 WEST.—Nice healthy location, "The Audubon"; few bright rooms; excellent board; very reasonable. Telephone 2757 Audubon.

Charming Winter Home of Highest Standard. 20 Min. Downtown N. Y. Fare 5c.

50 Cozy Rooms, Suites, Exquisitely Furnished. Excellent Chef and Service; Separate Tables. Abundance Sunlight, Sea Air, Quietness. Social Parlors, Smoking Room, Comforts. Weekly, $10-$18 per adult, with meals. THE EVELYN LODGE, ST. GEORGE, S. I. 71 CENTRAL AV. Tel. 379 Tompkinsville.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 147.—Attractive room suitable for gentleman; exclusive boarding house. Stein, Schuyler 9957.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 549.—Large rooms, with board, $12 weekly. 7726 Morningside, Payne.

WEST END, 524, (86th.)—Suite, private bath; rooms; excellent table; references.

## COUNTRY BOARD.

### Westchester.

HIGHCLIFFE HALL HOTEL, Park Hill Yonkers.—Unexcelled home cooking, year 'round. W. E. Robinson. Phone 2161 Yonkers.

### New Jersey.

THE MARLBOROUGH HOTEL, 45 North Arlington Av., East Orange, N. J. "30 Minutes from Broadway."

I have two very desirable suites of parlor bedroom, and private bath available at $28 and $30 per week, including board for two. Take Lackawanna at Hoboken; hotel one block from East Orange station; write for booklet. Phone Orange 2620.

W. T. READE, Proprietor.

### Pennsylvania.

WOODLEIGH, TOWANDA, PENN.—Thoroughly heated, attractive rooms, en suite, with bath; excellent food; trained nurses' home; automobile or horses free; terms moderate; booklet.

Woodleigh, Towanda, Pa.—Thoroughly heated, attractive rooms with bath; excellent food; trained nurse's home; also care for elderly people or semi-invalids. Booklet.

NURSE would give constant care to helpless, chronic patient or ill tubercular case in her own home; $25 per week. Y 254 Times Annex.

## AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

APPERSON 1916, Velie 1916, Pullman 1916, Automobile 1915, Mitchell 1916; full line late model cars at attractive prices. Garland Automobile Co., 1,888 Broadway.

Attractive assortment—good appearance—good condition—reasonable prices.
1916 Cole 8-60 Touring.
1916 Cole 8-50 Chummy Roadster.
1916 and '15 Dodge Runabout and Touring.
1914 Cole 4-40 Touring.
1916 Studebaker 4-Cylinder Touring.
1916 Maxwell Runabout.
1916 Chevrolet Touring.
1916 Scripps-Booth Touring.
1914 Reo Touring.
1914 Hupmobile Touring.
1914 Buick Touring.
Others selling between $200 and $1,200.
BISHOP, McCORMICK & BISHOP, INC.
1,243 Fulton St. Brooklyn, N. Y.

BENZ.—A 50 H. P. Benz Speedster; cost $8,500; painted white; 6 wire wheels, 6 new tires, complete equipment; powerful and speedy; no reasonable offer refused. Van Dyke, 1,700 Broadway, corner 54th St.

CADILLAC "8," 1916, COUPE.
HUDSON, 1916, SUPER-SIX SEDAN.
HUDSON, 1916, SUPER-SIX TOURING.
HUDSON, 1916, "6-40" LIMOUSINE.
WILLYS-KNIGHT, 1916, BROUGHAM.
SCRIPPS-BOOTH, 1916, ROADSTER.
HUDSON, 1915, "6-40" BROUGHAM.
HUDSON, 1915, "6-40" LIMOUSINE.
S. G. V., 1914, TOWN LANDAULETTE.
S. G. V., 1914, COUPE, WIRE WHEELS.
CADILLAC, 1914, BROUGHAM.
MANY OTHERS. DAILY ARRIVALS.
D. C. BURRELLE, 1,700 B'WAY., 3D FL.

CADILLAC 1916 ROADSTER.
STEARNS KNIGHT "8," Fleetwood Lim.
STUTZ 1917 BULLDOG SPECIAL.
STUTZ 1917 ROADSTER, NEW CAR.
STUTZ 1916 BULLDOG SPECIAL.
HUDSON SUPER-SIX TOURING; Bargain.
WILLYS OVERLAND Special Limousine.
BUICK 1916 "6" ROADSTER, $675.
SCHOONMAKER & JACOBS,
THIRD FLOOR, 1,700 BROADWAY.

CADILLAC, 1915, 8-cylinder runabout; beautiful condition; $975. Phone owner, 7818 Main.

CHALMERS 1916 coupelet special; seen by appointment. 146 West 100th St. Riverside 5747.

HUDSON, 1916, small six, 7-passenger touring automobile; has every necessary equipment; used private exclusively; A1 condition throughout; guaranteed; accept $625. 150 West 55th.

HUDSON Six Limousine, used only 6,000 miles, excellent condition, many extras, sacrificing, $1,500. J. T., 918 Union St., Brooklyn.

MERCER.—$1,250 buys Mercer raceabout, with top, 2 new tires, inner tubes, tools, extras; guaranteed condition; time payments; trades considered. Van Dyke, 1,700 Broadway.

OLDSMOBILE, 6-cylinder, late model; perfect condition; no reasonable offer refused. W. A. Trock, 411 West 55th St.

OVERLAND 1916 touring car; also Overland runabout; bargains. Willys-Overland, Inc., Used Car Dept., Broadway and 50th St.

PACKARD 4-35, late 1912, gentleman's roadster; good as new; self-starter and electrical equipment; tires like new; bargain. Write De Witt, 787 Crotona Park North.

PACKARD 1911 Limousine, with extra touring body; perfect running order; bargain for quick buyer. Morningside 4613. Lee.

PIERCE-ARROW, driven 22,000 miles; five-passenger, 6-cylinder, 36 horse power; slip covers, etc.; everything complete; good condition. See or call up owner before Sunday night. Tel. Bath Beach 4097. Address 1,759 73d St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

RENAULT landaulet; thoroughly overhauled, newly painted; must sell. Brooks, 182 East 73d.

STEARNS KNIGHT 8, limousine, 1916; excellent condition; 4,000 miles; beautiful finish; cost, $8,600; price, $1,950; going abroad. At Automobile Club of America, or telephone Rector 4083.

STEARNS.—Beautiful 1917, eight limousine; excellent condition; price moderate. Mock, Riverside 6200.

STUTZ Roadster, fine condition, nearly new Silvertown cord tires, electric lights, $450. Everall, phone Circle 740.

WINTON, 1915, light six; overhauled and repainted; fully equipped; electric lights, self-starter; guaranteed. The Winton Co., Broadway, at 70th St.

$850 BUYS 1916 eight-cylinder Cole, 7-passenger; dividing seats; slip covers; perfect mechanically; guaranteed condition; many extras. Van Dyke, 1,700 Broadway. Telephone 6338 Circle.

1915 CADILLAC Eight; five-passenger touring; perfect condition; principals only. Owner, 16 West 68th St.

### Automobiles for Rent.

AUTOCARS, FORDS and other delivery cars to hire by day, week, month, or year. S. & S. Auto Renting Co., 438 West 18th St. 'Phone Chelsea 2198.

CADILLAC limousine for hire by month, chauffeur in livery. Swear, 853 Columbus Av. River 10240.

HUDSON.—Beautiful private landaulet, $2.50 hour, $350 monthly; careful driver. Plaza 4230.

LIMOUSINE.—Beautiful limousine for hire by the month; demonstration cheerfully given. Call or write, Berube, 423 East 76th.

LIMOUSINE CARS for hire, reasonable. Schmaltz, 332 East 87th. Plaza 8217.

PACKARD sixes and twin sixes to hire; hour, day, week, trip; superior service; sensible rates. C. M. & G. V. Williamson, 204 West 43d St. Phones 4219-3510 Bryant.

PACKARD—A beautiful Packard Limousine for hire by hour, day, week, or month. J. Kramer, 1,834 Broadway. Tel. 1478 Col.

PACKARD 6s, limousines and landaulets, to rent monthly to responsible parties. S. S. Zuia, 415 East 90th St. Lenox 8550.

PACKARD limousine, very handsome car; excellent service; low rates. Gifford, 9,021 Columbus.

PACKARD landaulets, hour, month, very reasonable. Curran, 12 East 85th. Lenox 8048.

"We Guarantee the Service." Hire your cars for all occasions from "Tucker," 4849 Morningside, 440 West 122d.

### Automobile Storage.

P. BRADY & SON CO.
Dead storage of Automobiles. Automobiles bazaar for export. 533-535 W. 58th St. Col. 8444

## AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

### Automobile Instruction.

Auto School, WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A., 302 W. 57th St. Largest and best school in the U.S. Send for booklet and pass to school. Telephone Columbus 7920. Spec. classes for ladies.

STEWART Booklet explains WHY our AUTOMOBILE course is BEST. Inspect our SCHOOL plant and be convinced. 225 W. 57th St. Ladies' Classes.

## SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT.—Experienced, all lines; books opened, closed, discontinued, audited; systems installed; special arrangements firms or corporations not employing bookkeepers; $2.50 weekly. Accountant, 35 Nassau St., Room 1,303. Telephone Cortlandt 7958.

ACCOUNTANT.—Installs simplified systems, stopping leaks, giving daily statements of information required to intelligently develop business; uncertainty eliminated; business run like a bank. Fleming, 90 East 42d St. Phone Vanderbilt 6372.

ACCOUNTANT.—Trial balances and audits $5 monthly upward; books opened, closed, systematized; investigations, profit and loss statements, corporation work. Friedlander, 19 Cedar St. Telephone John 5655.

ACCOUNTANTS' EXPERT.—Install simple and complete systems, straighten tangled books, prepare financial statements, show costs, expenses, profits; charges reasonable. Commercial, 71 Wall. Hanover 7194.

ACCOUNTANT, expert, periodical audits, investigations; financial statements; reliable personal service; terms reasonable. Kramer, 277 Broadway. Telephone Worth 17.

AUTOMOBILE SALESMAN with five years' experience, would like position with reputable concern; best of references; at present located in Boston; available Jan. 1. Z 293 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER, 24, double entry; able to take charge; trial balance, billing, etc., wants position; A1 references; salary $18. Kormendy, 310 East 57th.

BOOKKEEPER, credit man, office manager; eight years' manufacturing lines; references. T 57 Times.

CAPABLE SALESMAN, EMPLOYED, SEEKS NEW CITY ASSOCIATION; DRAWING ACCOUNT AND COMMISSION. ADDRESS, Z 247 TIMES ANNEX.

CHAUFFEUR, with many years' experience, wants good position; references. Write Irving Werthelm, care Society Professional Automobile Engineers, 1,947 Broadway. Phone Columbus 4056.

CHAUFFEUR.—Six years' experience; make own repairs; have A1 reference; a careful driver. Telephone Lenox 7098. Frank Schaufler, 209 East 84th St.

CHAUFFEUR.—Married; 14 years' experience; careful driver; mechanic; reference. M. R., 852 Columbus Av.

CHAUFFEUR.—Spanish; well recommended; polite, obedient; private preferred. Sixto, 237 East 51st.

CHAUFFEUR.—Lady storing car wishes to place chauffeur; reliable; careful driver. Circle 2094.

CHAUFFEUR.—Swede; permanent position; city reference. Johnson, 173 Lexington Av.

MANAGER of 15 years' experience in legitimate and vaudeville desires to secure himself in this or kindred line; it constant application, tact, and competency are among your requirements, allow me opportunity to demonstrate; location no object. D 136 Times.

OFFICE POSITION—Scandinavian young man, 20 years; several years in Russia; speaks, writes Russian, German, Danish, English; knowledge bookkeeping; good education, desires office position. D 144 Times.

SALESMAN, 7 years' road experience with present house, wishes to locate city; personal reason; must make good. F 377 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY.—Thoroughly experienced; expert stenographer; college education; tactful; agreeable personality. E 356 Times Downtown.

SHIPPING CLERK.—Young man, 21, intelligent, willing worker, experienced shipping clerk, furnish A1 reference, desires similar position. D 204 Times Annex.

### YOUNG MAN

(26,) married, 10 years' business experience, desires to locate with private firm or corporation; at present employed in an executive department of U. S. Government in supervisory capacity; is thoroughly experienced in handling money, keeping accounts, prompt and accurate rendering of reports, correspondence and supervision of employes; as a result of this experience has the necessary sense of responsibility and the ability to show results; only reason for making change desire to enter new field with greater future possibilities; can furnish the very best references. Address, Residence, P. O. BOX 552. ATLANTIC HIGHLANDS, N. J.

YOUNG MAN, high school graduate, two years' commercial training, desires position with advancement, preferable where experienced driving and mechanical ability on automobile is desirable; best references. M. G., 2,960 3d Av.

YOUNG MAN, 22, former day student at the university, now attending in the evening, graduating 1918, desires position with a commercial or banking firm; excellent references furnished. K 161 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 28, wants to make good; faithful, honest. Augustus James, 305 1st Av.

### Employment Agencies.

CHAUFFEUR? YOU NEED ONE? Phone Col. 1495 or 1496. Blue Bird Chauffeurs' Agency, Inc., U. S. Rubber Bldg., 1,790 B'way.

## SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

COOK.—An experienced colored cook by the day; good reference. Annie E. Clarke, 248 West 53d St. Phone Circle 3831.

TEACHER, visiting, mornings; English, French, German, music; references. Pedagog, 30 West 71st St.

YOUNG LADY, refined, educated, suddenly deprived of means, desires position as social secretary or as companion for lady. Y 253 Times Annex.

YOUNG WOMAN, who understands bookkeeping and general office work, can make herself useful in secretarial capacity, no stenography,) desires position. Address T 82 Times.

WIDOW, (46,) Protestant, American, would like employment during the day; companion, secretary, nurse, or expert shopper; 17c an hour. Mrs. Rhoda Hunt, 17 Alice Court, Brooklyn. Phone Bedford 5385M.

## HELP WANTED—Female.

### ABRAHAM AND STRAUS,

FULTON STREET, BROOKLYN.

RESTAURANT requires an experienced assistant manager for their buffet lunch. Apply to manager of restaurant, 6th floor, West Building.

COUPLE wanted, butler and cook, for country; hour from New York. Please write K 103 Times, or phone Larchmont 94.

GIRL, about 15, (not a stenographer,) for light office work; surroundings congenial; other lady employes; wages $6 per week. Address Box F 375 Times Downtown.

GIRLS, 16 to 20 years, for stock room and parcel wrapping in large mail order house; previous experience unnecessary. Bellas Hess & Co., 95 Morton St.

NURSE, Attendant, or Ward Maid for an institution; pay $22 per month. Call at 146 East 28th St. today at 3 P. M. for personal interview.

SALESLADY, experienced on fountain pens, to take charge of that department in large retail stationery store. Goldsmith

# DELEHANTY DEFENDS HIS PAROLE DECISION

### Court Attacks Law Convicting Women, Saying They Lose Liberty Unjustly.

### BOARD USURPS ITS POWER

### Proof of Prior Offenses Must Be Filed, He Adds, and Proper Authority Given.

In a decision handed down yesterday on an appeal from a Magistrate's Court, Judge James A. Delehanty of General Sessions elaborated on his opinion, expressed in a similar case on Wednesday, that the law permitting women convicted of disorderly conduct to be sentenced to the workhouse for an indeterminate sentence not exceeding two years, the exact length to be determined by the Parole Board, was unconstitutional. In the first decision, that on the appeal of Kate Kelly, Judge Delehanty merely asserted this, promising to give his reasons in a later decision, and he added the opinion that finger-print evidence was not sufficient proof of prior convictions.

The decision handed down yesterday, in the appeal of Fanny Bernstein, asserts that the statute (Chapter 579 of the Laws of 1915, Section 4, as amended by Chapter 287 of the Laws of 1916) deprives the offender of liberty without due process of law, in contravention of constitutional guarantees, in that it fails explicitly to provide a method by which the prisoner shall be given an opportunity to disprove the alleged prior convictions.

"The law as amended," said Judge Delehanty, "contains the phrase, 'after due notice and opportunity to the defendant to be heard in opposition to such accusation of prior convictions.' This is nothing more than a mere paraphrase of the constitutional requirement of 'due process.' What the statute should provide is a method of giving notice and a method of guaranteeing the opportunity to be heard, which, when subject to a judicial scrutiny, will be held to be a real notice of the charge and a real opportunity to be heard in opposition.

"The individual charged with the offense would have to rely, under the present law, upon the care and intelligence of the individual magistrate and his respect for a defendant's rights. But the Constitution requires not merely that notice may by chance be given, but that the statute guarantee the right to a notice and a hearing. The validity of the law is to be tested, not by what has been done under it, but by what may be done."

Judge Delehanty went on to say that no one had doubted the constitutionality of heavier punishment for frequent offenders, but that in the only case which the District Attorney apparently could cite in support of the law, the affirmation by the United States Supreme Court of a West Virginia statute of similar nature, it had been brought out that this law provided that records of prior convictions and allegation of identity had to be filed, the prisoner had opportunity to litigate the charge of prior conviction, and that a jury should be impaneled to decide the case.

Judge Delehanty refused to comment on his decision, and District Attorney Swann would not say whether he would or would not appeal to the Appellate Division.

## LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—Sunday, Nov. 26, diamond bracelet and locket, with small key attached in the interior, platinum mounting, at morning service at Grace Church, downtown, or between church and 63d St., through 5th Av.; liberal reward. Cartier, 712 5th Av.

LOST—Muff, brown Fisher front, chiffon back, last Tuesday evening, between Hotel Manhattan and Pennsylvania Station; $15 reward if returned to Manager, Hotel Manhattan.

LOST—Friday, Nov. 24, on Madison Av., between 42d and 14 East 60th Sts., pearl and diamond bar pin set in platinum. Reward return to Mrs. D. C. Briggs, 14 East 60th St., city.

LOST Dec. 1, in taxicab or in front of 51 East 42d St., small black purse containing keys only. Reward if returned to starter, 51 East 42d St.

LOST—Large skunk muff, Wednesday afternoon; liberal reward, no questions asked. Crawford, 230 West 107th, evenings and Sunday.

LOST—Gold bar pin, three amethysts, on Boston & Westchester Railroad, 42d St., crosstown, ferry. Shade, 724 Broadway. Reward.

LOST—Wednesday evening, between Hotel Woodstock and Gaiety Theatre, brooch, small amethyst set in oxidized silver. Return to Hotel Woodstock. Reward.

LOST—At Yale-Harvard game, one long green jade and Chinese gold wrought earring. Communicate with E. B. Teunis, 1,629 Judson Av., Evanston, Ill. Reward.

LOST—Cane, light wood; owner's name engraved on gold band near top; gold strip on handle; reward. Z 209 Times Annex.

LOST—On 92d, between Park and 5th, radio wrist watch, with black strap; reward. Miss A. Jellinghaus, 1,101 Park Av.

LOST—A lady's handbag containing valuable papers, in the vicinity of Ritz-Carlton; reward. Daube, 39 East 27th.

LOST—Sable muff, in Virginia Tearoom, 57th St.; liberal reward. Ineis Buck, 9 West 46th St.

LOST.—Open-faced locket; man's picture; diamond, onyx frame; reward. Return 133 East 70th.

LOST—Antique gold coin brooch, about Times Square. Finder communicate with A. M. L. Circle 250.

LOST—Three-stone diamond earring, neighborhood 183d, Bronx; reward, or will pay for pawn ticket. Telephone Tremont 4531.

LIBERAL REWARD, sealskin muff, Riverside Drive, between 88th and 100th. 382 West 88th.

LIBERAL REWARD paid for orders McCormack. Return 405 Lexington Av.

### $500 REWARD

FOR RETURN OF DIAMOND AND PLATINUM BROOCH, WITH WHITE PEARL IN CENTRE. LOST MONDAY EVENING, NOV. 20, 1916, BETWEEN HOTEL PLAZA AND HARRIS THEATRE. NO QUESTIONS ASKED. CALL BETWEEN 1 AND 11 P. M. J. L. RIDDELL, HOTEL PLAZA.

$10 REWARD.—Lost between Plaza Hotel and Longacre Theatre, or in taxi, Tuesday evening, large black acousticon; no questions asked. Call betwen 1 and 11 P. M., J. L. Riddell, Hotel Plaza.

$100 REWARD, no questions asked, for return of diamond pin, set with rubies and pearls. Aaron Lauterbach & Brother, 2 Maiden Lane.

### Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.

LOST—Thursday morning, at 58th and Broadway, a small, white, long-haired poodle (feet clipped to the knees); had on black harness and leash. Liberal reward offered if returned to 200 West 58th.

LOST—English bulldog from 70 Vanderbilt Av., Clifton, Staten Island, Nov. 26; reward for information. Phone Rector 2700.

LOST—Irish terrier, about 9 years old; no collar; very rough hair. Reward if returned to C. N. Bliss, Jr., Westbury, L. I.

LOST—Irish terrier, 1½ years old; large size; called Mike; reward, $25. Telephone Murray Hill 2554.

LIBERAL REWARD.—White bull terrier, one blue eye, about 16ist and Concourse, weighed 50 pounds. Fisher, 845 Walton Av.

## CHURCH SERVICES TOMORROW

### BAPTIST.

CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH, West 57th St., between 6th and 7th Avs. REV. JOSEPH W. KEMP, Pastor, will preach 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Midweek Bible Study Thursday, 8 P. M.

CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH. During erection of our new building, 92d and Amsterdam, we worship in Swedish Methodist Church, 80th St., between Amsterdam and Columbus Avs.
FRANK M. GOODCHILD, D. D., Pastor.
11—"A Covenant of Blood."
8—Prepare for the Coming of Billy Sunday.

COLLEGIATE CHURCH of the COVENANT 327 West 82d Street.
Dr. OSCAR HAYWOOD, Pastor.
Preaches Morning, 10:45; Evening, 7:45.

FIFTH AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, 4 to 8 West 46th Street.
Rev. Cornelius Woelfkin, D. D., } Ministers
Rev. E. Herbert Dutton }
Dr. WOELFKIN will preach at 11 and 8.
Sunday School, 9:30. Bible Classes, 9:40.

HOPE BAPTIST CHURCH, Hiway, 104th St.
Rev. E. S. HOLLOWAY, Pastor. Worship with sermon, 11 and 8.

MADISON AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, MADISON AVE., COR. 31ST ST.
C. A. EATON, D. D., Pastor.
10 A. M.—EATON CLASS FOR MEN, led by Dr. EATON, 30 East 31st St. Subject: "WHAT MAKES A MAN STRONG."
Donald Chambers will sing.
11 A. M.—"Communion Meditation."
8 P. M.—"Few Things Worth While."
Union Bible Class, 9:45. Rev. C. F. Hall, Ldr.

MT. MORRIS BAPTIST CHURCH, 6TH AVENUE, NEAR 127TH STREET.
REV. J. HERMAN RANDALL, D.D.
10 A. M.—Mr. Ernest P. Bicknell.
11 A. M.—The God of Pity.
8 P. M.—"Intelligent Selection of Material" in Series, "Laws of Growth."

PASTOR I. M. HALDEMAN, D. D., FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH, Broadway and 79th Street.
11 A. M.—"THE DEATH OF THE CROSS." (First in series on "THE CROSS OF CHRIST.")
8 P. M.—"THE SOLEMN WARNING OF CHRIST! THE GREAT AND TERRIBLE TRIBULATIONS COMING ON THE EARTH! THE CHIEF OF FOOLING PEOPLE WITH THE TALK OF PEACE!"
Friday Night, December 8th, 8 o'clock, Dr. Haldeman will continue his popular exposition on "THE WONDERFUL SYMBOLISM OF THE TABERNACLE."

WASHINGTON HTS. BAPTIST CHURCH, 145th St. and Convent Av.
Rev. HAROLD PATTISON, D. D.
11 A. M.—"The Collapse of Conceit."
8 P. M.—"What We See Through Tears."

### CONGREGATIONAL.

BROADWAY TABERNACLE, Broadway and 56th St.
Pastor Dr. Jefferson preaches 11 and 8.

MANHATTAN, Broadway and 76th St.
Rev. H. A. STIMSON, D. D., Pastor.
11—Rev. C. J. Chamberlin.
8—Prof. W. J. Thompson speaks on "The Church and the People."

### DISCIPLES OF CHRIST—CHRISTIAN.

CENTRAL CHRISTIAN CHURCH. Preaching at 11 and 8. Dr. FINIS IDLEMAN, 142 West 81st St.

### DIVINE SCIENCE.

FIRST CHURCH OF DIVINE SCIENCE, North Ball Room, Hotel Astor, Sunday, 11. Speaker: Rev. W. John Murray, Pastor. Subject: Mental Medicine. Special Music. Dr. Murray gives Bible Interpretations Wednesday evenings at 8:15, Hotel Marie Antoinette

### ETHICAL CULTURE.

THE SOCIETY FOR ETHICAL CULTURE. Founded 1876.
Meeting House, Central Park West & 64th St. Speaker, DR. ALGERNON S. CRAPSEY, 11 A. M. Subject: "The Heresy Trial; Its Cause and Its Consequences." The Sunday morning meetings are always open to the general public.

### JEWISH.

"BETH-EL TEMPLE,"
FIFTH AVENUE AT 76TH STREET.
REV. DR. SAMUEL SCHULMAN.
SATURDAY MORNING, (Sermon) 10:30.
SUNDAY MORNING AT ELEVEN, "God and Gods, an Everlasting Battle."

FREE SYNAGOGUE, CARNEGIE HALL: SUNDAY AT 10:45, DR. LOUIS K. ANSPACHER, "IBSEN AS AN IDEALIST."
ALL ARE WELCOME.

TEMPLE EMANU-EL, Fifth Avenue and Forty-third Street.
Saturday, 10:30 A. M.—Dr. Enelow on "The Moral Worth of Religion."
Sunday, 11:15 A. M.—Dr. Silverman on "Marriage and Happiness."
Monday, 11:00 A. M. sharp—Dr. Enelow on "The Power of Prophetic Poetry."
Daily noon service, 12:30.
All are welcome.

TEMPLE ISRAEL OF HARLEM, Lenox Av., at 120th St.—Dr. M. H. Harris.
Sat. Dec. 2.—"Thanksgiving Obligations."
Fri. Dec. 8.—Address, Rabbi Eli Mayer.

### LUTHERAN.

CHURCH of THE ADVENT, Broadway & 93d St., Rev. WM. M. HORN, Pastor. Services at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY, 65th Street and Central Park West.
Rev. CHARLES J. SMITH, D. D., Pastor.
Services 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

ST. JAMES LUTHERAN CHURCH, Madison Av., 73d St. Dr. Remensnyder; service 11 A. M.

### METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

CHELSEA, Ft. Washington Av. and 178th St.
Pastor: REV. F. C. HARDING.
Evangelistic services at 11 and 8 by members of the Chapman Alexander Party.
Meetings during week at 8 P. M.

MADISON AV. CHURCH, 60TH ST.
11 A. M.—Preacher, Rev. Worth M. Tippy, D.D.
8 P. M.—Gaul's "Holy City," by the Choir.
10 A. M.—Bible Classes for Men and Women.
6-8 P. M.—Friendship Hour. Young People's Meeting.

METROPOLITAN TEMPLE, 7th Av. & 14th St.—Rev. C. C. Marshall, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. "Was Christ Really Tempted? Thanksgiving pictures.

OLD JOHN STREET CHURCH.
Services at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

PARK AVE. CHURCH, corner 86th St. DON C. SEITZ, "New York World," 10 A. M., on "Civilizing the City."
11 A. M. and 8 P. M., Dr. Jamieson.

ST. PAUL'S METHODIST CHURCH, 86th St. and West End Av.
Rev. CHARLES L. GOODELL, D. D., Pastor.
11 A. M.—Preaching by Rev. Lewis E. Christian—Holy Communion.
8 P. M.—Address by Chaplain John McNab, "The Religious Side of Trench Warfare."

UNION, 48th St., West of Broadway.
Rev. T. BASIL YOUNG, Pastor.
11 A. M.—Communion Service.
8 P. M.—C. M. KEELER of the International Y. M. C. A. Quartet; stereopticon lecture on trip of quartet around the world.

### MORAVIAN.

FIRST CHURCH, Lex. Ave. and 30th St.
Rt. Rev. MORRIS W. LEIBERT, D. D., Pastor.
11 A. M. Cordial Welcome to All.

### NEW THOUGHT.

HOME OF TRUTH, 147 West 73d Street.
Sunday, 11 A. M. Healing meetings, Friday, 8 P. M. Reading room open daily.

LEAGUE FOR THE LARGER LIFE meets Tuesday, Dec. 5, 8 P. M., at Genealogical Hall, 226 West 58th. Speaker, Dr. Henry Frank. Everybody welcome.

"Let that which you do be done because it is the highest, best and greatest thing you know how to do, rather than for the reward or benefit which might come as the result." This is the "Golden Rule" of
THE NEW THOUGHT CHURCH.
No other Church like it anywhere. Not better—not worse—but, different. No creed. No dogma. Teaches a religion and worship Big enough to live by seven days in the week
CRITERION THEATRE,
Broadway at 44th Street.
F. W. SEARS, M. P.
Sunday, 11:15 A. M. Subject:
"WHAT THE NEW THOUGHT CHURCH TEACHES."
The intense interest shown by Dr. Sears' audiences, more of which are men, has gained for him a most enviable reputation as an earnest and eloquent public speaker.

MISS VILLA FAULKNER PAGE Is speaking Sundays, 8 P. M., Hotel Marie Antoinette, 66th St. Broadway. Subject, "The Teaching of Reincarnation." Harold Haefner, tenor soloist. All are welcome.

MRS. MARY CHAPIN, the Biltmore.
Sunday Service 11:15 A. M.
Subject: "WHAT IS TODAY?"
Class Monday, 3 o'clock, 512 5th Av.

"NEW THOUGHT IN BUSINESS," Empire Hotel, 63d Street at Broadway. Mrs. GRACE NEIMAN, Speaker, 3:15. Social hour, 4:30 to 5. Public invited.

SCHOOL OF THE BUILDERS, INC. Free lecture Sunday, 4 P. M., Hotel Belleclaire, Broadway, 77th St., by Mrs. Behrend. Judge Troward's only living personal pupil, on THE MAGIC NAME.
How the late Judge Troward discovered it himself; his explanation of how the possession of it makes all things possible to him who understands it. Each person present will be presented with a personal letter from Judge Troward. All are welcome.
This School is the only one ever founded in America with the approval of the late Judge Thomas Troward of England and India, the acknowledged master-thinker in New Thought and Mental Science. Classes every morning, 11, except Saturday and Sunday, at Belnord, B'way, 86th St., Apt. 1,110. Class and private instruction by Mrs. Behrend. All are invited.

SECOND CHURCH OF SILENT DEMAND, GENEALOGICAL HALL, 226 West 58th St. Speaker at 11:15. Silent meeting 10:45. All Welcome.

SOCIETY OF THE INNER LIFE. Sunday Service 130 West 71st St., 11 A. M. Meetings: Tuesdays, 3 P. M.; Wednesdays, 8:15 P. M.; Fridays, 3 P. M. and 8:15 P. M.; daily noon meetings except on Saturdays. Public invited.

UNITY SOCIETY, 28 West 72d.
11—Mrs. Van Marter.
"The Quest for God."
8—Orison Swett Marden, "Faith."

### PRESBYTERIAN.

BROADWAY PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 114th St. and Broadway.
WALTER DUNCAN BUCHANAN, D. D., Minister, preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Preparatory Service Wednesday next, 8 P. M.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Madison Av. and 57th St.
Rev. WILTON MERLE-SMITH, D. D., Pastor, will preach at 11 A. M.
Communion at 4:30 P. M.
Special music, each service, by full choir of three quartettes and orchestra. Solo quartette: Mme. Fassett-Sterling, soprano; Mme. Mulford-Hunt, alto; Delos Becker, tenor; Andrea Sarto, baritone; Harry M. Gilbert, organist; assisted by Hans Leis, violinist; Karl Kirksmith, 'cellist; Mildred Dilling, harpist.

FIFTH AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 5th Av. and 55th St.
Rev. J. H. JOWETT, D. D., Pastor.
Services at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.
Dr. Jowett will preach at both services.
Men's Bible Class at 10 A. M. The midweek service in the Chapel on Wednesday at 8:15 P. M. will be conducted by Dr. Jowett.

FORT WASHINGTON, Broadway, 174th St. and Broadway.
DR. MARTIN AT 11 AND 8.

FOURTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, West End Av. and 91st St.
EDGAR WHITAKER WORK, D. D., Pastor.
11—The Lord's Supper. 8—John Sornberger, sky pilot of the lumber jacks, speaks.

HARLEM-NEW YORK, 11 and 4. 122d Street & Mt. Morris Park West.
Rev. GEORGE WELLS ARMS, Pastor.

MADISON AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Northeast Corner of 73d St.
Rev. HENRY SLOANE COFFIN, D. D., pastor, will preach at 11 A. M. and 9 P. M.
Vesper Service, 4:30. Preacher:
Rev. ROBERT DAVIS.

MADISON SQ. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Madison Av. and 24th St.
The pastor, Rev. C. H. PARKHURST, D. D., preaches 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

NORTHMINSTER, 141 West 155th St.
Rev. Arthur H. Limaye, Minister, preaches 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

OLD FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 5th Av. and 12th St.
BI-CENTENNIAL SERVICES.
11 A. M.—Rev. Dr. Howard Duffield.
8 P. M.—Rev. Dr. Wm. Henry Roberts.

RUTGERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Broadway and 73d St.
Rev. DANIEL RUSSELL, D. D., Pastor.
11 A. M.—"THE ONE SALVATION."
8 P. M.—"Perils of the City—I. Freedom."

SCOTCH PRESBYTERIAN, Central Park West and 96th St.—ROBERT WATSON, Minister, preaches at 11 and 8.

ST. NICHOLAS AVENUE, cor. 141st St.
Rev. ELLIOTT W. BROWN, D. D., Minister.
Preaching 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE BRICK CHURCH, Fifth Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street.
{William Pierson Merrill,
Ministers: {Frank Latimer Janeway.
Dr. MERRILL preaches at 11 and 4 o'clock.
NOON SERVICE EVERY WEEKDAY, 12:30-12:50.

THE UNION THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY. Service in the Chapel, Claremont Avenue, between 120th and 122d Streets, at eleven o'clock. Preacher, the Reverend AMBROSE W. VERNON, D. D.
A Memorial service in honor of the late President FRANCIS BROWN will be held in the Seminary Chapel on Tuesday, Dec. 5, at four o'clock. All friends of the Seminary are invited to be present.

UNIVERSITY PLACE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, cor. 10th St. Rev. GEORGE ALEXANDER, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. Communion, 4 P. M.

WEST END PRESBYTERIAN. Amsterdam Av. & 100th.
Dr. A. Edwin Keigwin preaches 11 and 8.
"The Tear-Drenched Drama."

WEST-PARK PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 86th St. and Amsterdam Av.
Rev. Anson P. Atterbury, D. D. } Pastors.
Rev. Anthony H. Evans, D. D. }
Dr. EVANS preaches at 11 A. M.
Dr. ATTERBURY preaches at 8 P. M.

### PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

CATHEDRAL OF ST. JOHN THE DIVINE, Amsterdam Av. and 111th St.
8 A. M.—The Holy Communion.
9 A. M.—The Holy Communion. (Italian.)
10 A. M.—Morning Prayer.
11 A. M.—Preacher, Very Rev. Dean Grosvenor.
4 P. M.—Preacher, Bishop Burch.
8 P. M.—Brahms's Requiem."
Daily services, 7:30 A. M., 5 P. M., (choral except Saturday.)

ALL ANGELS' CHURCH, West End Av. and 81st St.
Rev. S. De Lancey Townsend, D. D., Rector.
8 A. M. Holy Communion
Holy Communion & Sermon (Rector).11 A. M.
Evensong (Rev. W. J. D. Thomas)... 4 P. M.
Strangers Welcome.

CALVARY CHURCH, 4th Av. and 21st St.
Rev. THEODORE SEDGWICK, Rector.
Services 8, 9:45, 11 and 8.
Preacher: The Rector.
Monday, 4 P. M., Organ Recital.

CHAPEL OF THE INTERCESSION, (Trinity Parish,) Broadway and 155th St. Holy Communion, 8 and 8:45 A. M. Sunday-school, 9:45. Children's Service, 10:30. 11 A. M. Dr. Gates, preacher. 4 P. M. Vespers, Dr. Gates, preacher. 8 P. M., Choral Evensong. Mr. McCormick, preacher.

CHAPEL OF THE REDEEMER, Dyckman District, Seaman Av. & Isham St., (W. 208th.) C. A. WOODWARD, Rector.
Sunday School at 9:45. Communion at 11. Evensong, 8 o'clock.

CHRIST CHURCH, Broadway at 71st Street, 8 and 11 A. M., 8 P. M.
11 A. M., "Broadway and the Narrow Way."
8 P. M., Advent Question Box.
Mr. van Etten preaches at both services.

CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN, 139 West 46th St., Rev. G. R. BARRY, D. D., Rector.—Low Masses, 7:30, 8:15, 9. Solemn Mass and Sermon, (Rector.) 10:45. Evensong at 4. Vespers of the Dead at 8.

CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION, 5th Av. and 10th St.
Rev. DR. PERCY STICKNEY GRANT, Rector.
11 A. M.—Morning Prayer and Sermon, "Working with God," Dr. Grant.
4 P. M.—Music, Handel's Oratorio, "Samson." Sermon, Dr. Grant.
8 P. M.—Public Forum—Mr. Sun Fo, "The Young China Movement."

CHURCH OF THE BELOVED DISCIPLE, East 80th St., Near Madison Av.
Rev. HENRY M. BARBOUR, D. D., Rector.
7:30 A. M., Holy Communion; 10 A. M., Morning Prayer; 11 A. M., Holy Communion, Sermon by Rector.
Prelude, "Prière" ..... Franck
Violin, 'Cello, Harp, Organ.
Communion Service in E Flat...Cruickshank
Anthem, "Blessed Is He"..... Gounod
Postlude, "Hosanna" ..... Deffes
4 P. M., POPULAR VESPERS.
Prelude, "Adagio" ..... Fesca
Violin, 'Cello, Harp, Organ.
Harp Solo, "Meditation" ..... Thomas
Tenor Solo, "Blessed Are They"...Matthews
Anthem, "Hosanna in the Highest"...Stainer
Postlude, "Invocation" ..... Grimm
Address by Rector.
(Great Religions of the World.)
8 P. M., EVENSONG. Sermon by Rev. John Acworth, Congregational Singing.

CHURCH OF THE HEAVENLY REST, 5th Av.; above 45th St.
Rev. HERBERT SHIPMAN, Rector.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11 A. M.—Morning Prayer, Sermon, Bishop-elect Burleson.
8 P. M.—Evening Prayer, Sermon, Rector.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY COMMUNION, 20th St. and 6th Av.
8:00 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11:00 A. M.—Preacher, Rev. Dr. Mottet.
12:00 M.—Holy Communion.
3:00 P. M.—Children's Service.
8:00 P. M.—Preacher, Rev. William Pringle.
8:00 P. M.—Thursday, Organ Recital.

CHURCH OF THE INCARNATION, Madison Av. and 35th St.
Rev. HOWARD C. ROBBINS, Rector.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion. 10—Holy Communion, 11—Morning Prayer, Litany and Holy Communion, sermon, Rector. 4—Evening Prayer, sermon, Rev. Thomas B. Bridges, D. D.

CHURCH OF THE TRANSFIGURATION 1 East 29th St. Dr. HOUGHTON, Rector COMMUNIONS, 7, 8, and 9 o'clock (Choir) 10:30 TOURS'S MASS and SERMON (Rector) 4 o'clock, CHORAL EVENSONG (Procession)

CHURCH OF ZION AND ST. TIMOTHY, 334 West 57th St.
Rector, Rev. HENRY LUBECK, D. C. L.
Holy Communion ..... 8:00 A. M.
Morning Prayer ..... 10:30 A. M.
Holy Communion (Rector) ..... 11:00 A. M.
Organ and Harp Recital ..... 7:30 P. M.
Evensong (Mr. Burgess) ..... 8:00 P. M.

EGLISE DU SAINT-ESPRIT, 47 East 27th. Services divina le dimanche a 10:30.

GRACE CHURCH, Broadway and 10th St. Rev. Dr. Charles Lewis Slattery, Rector. 8; 11 (Rector); 8 (Dr. Lubeck)

ST. ANDREW'S, Fifth Av. and 127th St.
Rev. GEO. R. VAN DE WATER, D. D., preaches 11 A. M. on "LAST JUDGMENT." 8 P. M. on "MASONRY AND WAR."
FREE MASONS ESPECIALLY INVITED.

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S CHURCH, Madison Avenue and 44th Street.
The Rev. LEIGHTON PARKS, D. D., Rector.
8:30 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11 A. M.—Morning Prayer and Holy Communion. Preacher, the Rector.
4 P. M.—Evensong and Address. Preacher, the Rev. Percy Gorden.
5:15 P. M.—Organ Recital.

ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH, is on 16th St. East of 3d Av.
ALL SEATS FREE.
Reverend KARL REILAND, Rector.
Sunday Services, 8, 11, 8.

ST. IGNATIUS'S, West End Av. and 87th St.
Rev. MAXWELL GANTER, Rector.
Sundays: Mass at 7, 8, and 11. Vespers at 4. Weekdays: Mass at 7. Holy Days and Fridays, 7 and 10.

ST. JAMES' CHURCH, Madison Avenue and 71st Street.
Rev. Frank Warfield Crowder, Ph. D., Rector.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11 A. M.—Holy Communion and Sermon, (Rev. C. P. Tinker, D. D.)
4 P. M.—Evening Prayer and Sermon. (Dr. Empringham.)
8 P. M.—[illegible] (Rector.)
BACH Violin and Organ [illegible]

### PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

ST. LUKE'S CHURCH, Convent Av. and 141st St. Rev. Ashton Oldham, Rector. Services 8, 9:30, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

ST. MARK'S IN-THE-BOUWERIE.
WILLIAM NORMAN GUTHRIE, Rector.
10:30 A. M.—Special musical program. 11 A. M., Service with Sermon. Subject: "The Sacredness of National Life." 8 P. M., Symbolic Worship and Meditation, followed by Emmanuel Forum.

ST. MATTHEW'S CHURCH, 23 West 84th St.
Rev. ARTHUR H. JUDGE, D. D., Rector.
Services, 8, 11. 8 P. M., Musical Service.

ST. STEPHEN'S, 30th, near Broadway.
Rev. NATHAN A. SEAGLE, D.D., Rector.
Services 8, 11 A. M. and 4 P. M.
4 P. M., Weber's "Jubilee Cantata."

ST. THOMAS'S CHURCH, FIFTH AV. AND 53D ST.
Rev. ERNEST M. STIRES, D. D., Rector.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11, Morning Service and Sermon, Bishop Lawrence.
4 P. M.—Evensong and Address, (Rector.)
8 P. M.—Hour of Organ Music.

TRINITY CHURCH.
Sunday Services:
7, 8, and 9 A. M., Holy Communion.
10:30 A. M. Morning Prayer.
11 A. M., Holy Communion and Sermon.
3:30 P. M., Evensong and Sermon.
8 P. M., Service and Sermon.
Weekday Services:
7:30, 9 A. M., 3 P. M.
Short service for business people daily except Saturday at 12 M.
CHURCH OPEN ALL DAY.

TRINITY CHAPEL, West 25th St., near Broadway.
Sunday Services: 8 A. M., Holy Communion; 11 A. M., Holy Communion and Sermon; 4 P. M., Evening Prayer.

### REFORMED.

GRACE REFORMED CHURCH, 7th Av. and 58th St.—Rev. J. R. DUYKEE, D. D., Minister, will officiate. Services 11 and 8 o'clock.

HAMILTON GRANGE, Convent Av. and 149th St., Rt. Rev. Amel Ave.
DR. PAUL S. LEINBACH, at 11 and 8.

REFORMED CHURCH OF HARLEM, Lenox Avenue and 123d St.
Rev. EDGAR TILTON, Jr., D. D., Minister.
11 A. M.—Communion and reception of new members. 8 P. M.—Musical Service.

THE MIDDLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH, 2d Ave. and 7th St.
Rev. JOHN G. FAGG, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE MARBLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH, 5th Ave. and 29th St.
Rev. DAVID JAY BURRELL, D. D., Minister, will preach.
11 A. M.—"Our Star of Hope."
8 P. M.—"How to Be Strong."

THE COLLEGIATE CHURCH OF ST. NICHOLAS, 8th Ave. and 48th St.
Rev. MALCOLM JAS. MACLEOD, D. D., Minister.
Rev. G. A. Johnston Ross, D. D., will preach at 11 A. M.; Rev. Arthur Frederick Mabon at 8 P. M. Quartet accompanied by harp and violin. Church School, 9:45 A. M.

WEST END COLLEGIATE CHURCH, West End Ave. and 77th St.
Rev. HENRY EVERTSON COBB, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. At 4:30 P. M., subject, "The Gold on the Idol." Special music, "Anthems for Advent."

THE FORT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE CHURCH, Fort Washington Ave. and 181st St.
Rev. FORD C. OTTMAN, D. D., will preach at 11 A. M. At 8 P. M. the service will be conducted by Charles M. Alexander, the Singing Evangelist. 10 A. M., Men's Bible Class.

### SOCIETY OF FRIENDS.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS, (Orthodox.) Meetings, 11 o'clock, 30 Gramercy Park, Manhattan, and Lafayette and Washington Avenues, Brooklyn.
RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS. Meetings for worship, 11 A. M., at 221 E. 15th St., Manhattan, & 110 Schermerhorn St., Brooklyn.

### SPIRITUALIST.

CHURCH OF DIVINE INSPIRATION. (Spiritual Science.) 20 West 31st St. and ROSE LEVERE, Ll. D., Leader.
Sundays, 11 A. M., 3 P. M., and 8 P. M. Afternoon speaker, Psychic Ida Drury Flint. Meetings of Worship, Healing, Psychic Demonstrations.

### THEOSOPHY.

THEOSOPHICAL HEADQUARTERS, 2,228 Broadway, 79th St.—Sunday, 8:15 P. M., "Art and Theosophy." Mr. Howard Edie.
THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY, 26 W. 45th St.—Public Lecture Sunday evening, 8:15, "Occult Life Waves," by Benoni B. Gattell.

### UNITARIAN.

ALL SOULS', (UNITARIAN.) Fourth Avenue and 20th Street.
Rev. WM. LAURENCE BULLIVANT, the Minister, will preach. Subject: "MESSAGE OF RELIGION TO THE SOCIAL RADICAL." Services at 11 A. M. All cordially invited.

CHURCH OF THE MESSIAH, 34th St. and Park Av.—11 A. M., MR. HOLMES on "ROMAN CATHOLICISM in a MODERN WORLD: The Dilemma." 8:15 P. M., BIRTH CONTROL MEETING. Speakers: Dr. S. A. Knopf, Rev. F. O. Hall, Dr. Frederick Blossom.

CHURCH OF THE SAVIOUR, (Unitarian,) Pierrepont St. and Monroe Place, Brooklyn, 5 blocks from Borough Hall Subway Station. Rev. John Howland Lathrop. Service at 11.

LENOX AVENUE UNITARIAN CHURCH, Corner 121st St. Services at 11.
"THE MODERN MIND: AMIEL."
Rev. Merle St. Croix Wright, D. D., Minister.

### UNIVERSALIST.

The CHURCH of the DIVINE PATERNITY, Central Park West and 76th St.
Rev. FRANK OLIVER HALL, D. D., Pastor, preaches, 11 A. M., "The Second Coming of Christ," and at 4 P. M., "Heroism." Handel's "Judas Maccabaeus" in part.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS UNIVERSALIST CHURCH, 555 West 182d St., between St. Nicholas and Audubon Avs.
FRANK HERBERT BILLINGTON, Minister. Service 8 P. M., "Right Living vs. Dying Repentance."

### Y. M. C. A.

MOTION PICTURE LECTURE, "Cruelty," Dr. H. Elmer Gilchrist, A. S. P. G. A., West Side Y. M. C. A., 57th St. and 8th Av., 4 P. M.
23d St. Y. M. C. A., 215 W. 23d St., Sun., 4 P. M., DR. FRANK CRANE.

### OTHER SERVICES.

EVANGELIST E. E. FRANKE.
Subject Sunday night at 8 o'clock,
"THE BATTLE OF ARMAGEDDON."
Are the nations preparing for the last great conflict and the end? Large Hall, 1,409 St. Nicholas Av., bet. 180th and 181st Sts. Questions answered. Seats free.

GOSPEL TABERNACLE CHURCH, 8th Av. and 44th St.—Rev. A. B. SIMPSON, Pastor, 10:30 A. M., preaching by the pastor. 8 P. M., Rev. W. M. Turnbull.

McAULEY WATER STREET MISSION. Meetings nightly, 7:45; Sunday, 8. Drunkards especially invited.
816 Water St., via all U lines to Franklin Sq.

RESCUE SOCIETY.
Old Chinese Theatre, 5-7 Doyers St. Inspiring Gospel Service Nightly, 10 P. M. T. J. Noonan, Supt.

VEDANTA SOCIETY—286 C. P. W. Swami Bodhananda, "The Eternal Present," 8 P. M.

WHERE AND WHAT IS HELL? Intensely interesting lecture, Casino Theatre, 39th St. and Broadway; Prof. C. T. Everson, New York's foremost Bible lecturer, Sunday, 8 P. M. Largest Sunday night audience in New York. Doors open 7:15.

## BROOKLYN

### CONGREGATIONAL.

PLYMOUTH CHURCH, ORANGE STREET. Morning subject—"Nature's Concealments and Their Mystery."
Evening subject—"What Is the Matter with the American Family; with an Outlook Upon the Influence of 'The New Woman.'"

### ETHICAL CULTURE.

SOCIETY FOR ETHICAL CULTURE, Academy of Music, 11 A. M.
MR. JULIUS H. COHEN:
"A League to Enforce Industrial Peace."

### PRESBYTERIAN.

LAFAYETTE AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Corner of South Oxford Street.
Dr. Albertson preaches at 10:30 and 7:45.
Morning—"A Great Partnership."
Evening—"The Master and His Critics."
At the evening service the choir will sing selections from the compositions of Barnby.

### PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

ALL SAINTS' P. E. CHURCH, 7th Av. and 7th St., Brooklyn.
Services at 8, 11, and 4.
4 P. M., a devotional hour, fully choral, with several anthems sung unaccompanied.

### OTHER SERVICES.

AFTER DEATH, WHAT? HEAVEN? HELL? PURGATORY? SPIRIT WORLD? WHERE? WHERE ARE THE DEAD? Intensely interesting lecture by Evangelist C. C. Stevens, Tollner Hall, Bedford and Putnam Avs., Brooklyn, Sunday, 8 P. M. Seats free.

### IMPORTANT TO ADVERTISERS.

To insure insertion of advertisements in The New York Times, copy, including cuts, matrices or drawings of illustrations, must be in The Times Building by 6 P. M. day previous to insertion; for the Sunday edition of The Times finally approved copy must be delivered before Fri